

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA.  
ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN 1766.

WHOLE NUMBER 7,970.

*Tiverton.*

### By Electricity.

*Lawn Party.*

*In Memoriam.*

### The Thirty-Footers.

Admiral Sampson is unable to draw his pay as a rear admiral as his nomination was never confirmed by the senate.

President—Hon. Nathanael Greene.  
Vice President—Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner.  
Secretary—George W. Olney.  
Assistant Secretary—Thomas A. Pierce.  
Treasurer—William Dehon King.  
Assistant Treasurer—William Bloodzett.

### June Rainfall.

### Valuable Presents.

Miss Prime of New York is the guest of Mrs. E. P. Garrettson.

From the Herald.

### Little Compton Aroused.

The season at Block Island is opening in a first-class manner. More people are there now than ever before at this season of the year. Most of the hotels are filling up rapidly.

### Real Estate Transactions.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Hugh Ebbitt his cottage on Potter street to Alexander Jennings.

The appellate division of the supreme court has denied the petition of Dr. J. Davis for divorce from his wife, Emma B. Davis, but granted a limited divorce with a monthly allowance of \$85. Dr. Davis is given custody of the children.

John Whipple has rented for Mrs. A. Barrett, her cottage on Catherine street, to Mr. F. P. Mitchell, for the season.

In the race between the Columbia and Defender off New York on Thursday the new cup defender won but by only a trifle over three minutes in a course of thirty miles.

Mrs. L. M. Jennings of Waltham, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. E. L. Williams on Warnerstreet.

Mr. Benj. L. Slocum of Springfield, Mass., is visiting friends in this city.

VICTORIA'S CHAPLAIN.

The Queen's Spiritual Adviser and His Brief Career.

Queen Victoria has a new chaplain. He is the Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, son of a distinguished divine of the Church of Scotland. He is a very young man to act as spiritual adviser to the ruler of Great Britain and the empress of India, but as a matter of fact he probably acts in no such capacity, although his office, that of chaplain in ordinary, was originally intended to be filled by the personal pastor of the royal household.

Queen Victoria has a half dozen chaplains besides, one in each of her palaces, and the chaplain in ordinary will occupy



REV. COSMO GORDON LANG.

His time in conducting services for the members of the royal household and dispensing the charity of his highness.

The Rev. Mr. Lang is a graduate of Magdalen college, of which he was fellow and dean. He has been a fellow of All Souls' and vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford. He took deacon's orders in 1890 and was ordained priest in 1891 at Ripon. From 1890 to 1893 he was curate of Leeds and from 1893 to 1896 was examining chaplain to the bishop of Lichfield. Since 1895 he has been examining chaplain to the bishop of Oxford.

CUBA'S HETTY GREEN.

Highest Woman in Cuba a Beautiful Widow.

Here is a hint to fortune hunters, domestic or foreign. The richest woman in Cuba is a young and handsome widow. She owns one of the biggest coffee plantations on the island, and her estate is estimated to be worth more than \$2,000,000. More than this, she is highly refined, rather intellectual, accomplished, witty and is called very attractive. Of course the most confident of the young Cuban swells have tried to induce her to renounce her widowhood without success; but then who knows what luck the next suitor may have?

Senora Rosa Abreu is the name of this Cuban Hetty Green. She is Cuban born and bred. Her husband was a Cuban, and all her interests and sympathies are entirely non-Spanish. Aside from the Countess Permalino, she is the most talked of woman in Havana; principally for her social charm, her great generosity in charitable matters, her taste in dress and her hospitality.

She lives in the Cerro, a fashionable suburb of Havana, or, more precisely, at



Palacio, on the edge of the Cerro. On Sunday afternoon and evening she holds a salon, which has actually become famous in the West Indies. Everybody goes. It is the meeting place of the representatives of the best Cuban and American society in Havana. Officers of the army and navy, in uniform, line up in battalions around the walls of her dining room. The literary, artistic and dramatic world of the Cuban capital come to meet this clever woman, with a clear, bright, quick mind like a northern woman. All society pays homage to her, and she accepts it all with simple democratic grace and dignity.

Looked upon as a fortune hunter, and the unscrupulous capitalists, that you accuse me of having used money in the past. "No," answered Senora Sorghum, with a smiling smile. "You didn't use money; you just washed it."—Washington Star.

A WOMAN REFORMER.

She is Director of Ten Saloons for the Church Army.

One of the most unique reform movements in the country is that conducted by the Church Army, of which Colonel Henry H. Hatley is at the head. The Church Army has recently opened in New York what is known as a tea saloon, which has been attracting attention from physicians and reformers all over the world.

Associated with Colonel Hatley in his work is Miss Sara Wray, who is director of the women's work of the Church Army. She was for four years his as-



MISS SARA WRAY.

sistant in St. Bartholomew's Mission, and before that worked for several years in the Whitechapel district in London, living the life of the people themselves and giving them practical lessons in the decencies of life by scrubbing floor-tidying gowns, washing children and even preparing the dead for burial.

Miss Wray is at present directing the work of the "ten saloons" who are urging the value of ten as a substitute for beer among the women of the tenements.

Probably the best known feature of the Church Army's work is the Open Door division, at 70 Allen street, situated in a house which was one of the vilest dens of New York's east side. The place was suppressed by Police Captain Chapman in one of his crusades against vice, and the mission was started primarily to afford a refuge for the women rendered homeless by this crusade. It has grown, however, to a center of temperance and reformatory work for the whole neighborhood.

OUR TRANSPORT FLAG.

National Emblem Patented by an Enterprising Citizen.

The flag which is now flown from the main truck of every United States transport and which tells in the language of hoisting that the ship below is one used by Uncle Sam for carrying his fighting men across the water is a patented affair. The government purchases the right to use it from an enterprising private citizen who invented the design and secured a patent on the same. This is said to be the first instance on record of a flag being patented.

The patent is William F. Coston. The war department approved the design submitted by the patentee, and seven flags were purchased by the government during the war with Spain. The following description was furnished by Mr. Coston: Opposite corners, the upper one and nearer to the staff, are right angled triangles of red and blue respectively, and



THE PATENT TRANSPORT FLAG. The remainder, a diagonal strip between the triangles, is white. In the white field is a wheel crossed by a sword and a key and surrounded by an eagle. Thirteen stars adorn the rim of the wheel, and the letters "U. S. A. T. S." encircle the design.

A full authorization to make the flag was issued by the war department in January, but the patent was not given until May 13. The flag was first hoisted on Jan. 1 on board the transport Port Victor, now the McClellan, Captain William C. Brickley master. The log of that day contains the following entry: "Today, at noon, all hands called to quarters, and the first flag of the transport service was hoisted on the main with all honors."

A special flag for the postal service has also been designed, and the department is about to adopt it to be flown on all boats carrying United States mails.

The Delicious Truffle. Mushrooms and truffles bear about the same relation to each other as milk and cream. In this country at least truffles are never common, though in some states there is a fixed supply. A truffle is as rich, sweet and altogether fascinating in flavor as a perfect walnut. It grows entirely underground, in shape, skin to various varieties of mushrooms, and in appearance sometimes suggests (the tissue forms reddish to blue) milk may be more freely indulged in than truffles, because of their relative richness, but a dish of truffles is something to be remembered if properly prepared. Women's Home Companion.

Her Conundrum.

"What animal," asked Edith, "always has a comb but never combs its hair?" "A bee," guessed David. "No-o-o-o; a rooster."—Judge.

He who would be the master of Love must first become his servant.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

Is a magic cleanser, and the up-to-date Laundress says: "I can't do my washing without it." A tablespoonful of Ivoryine to a pail of water makes clothes as clean as the driven snow.

A Cake of Toilet Soap in Every Package

supplies soap for Toilet, Bath, and Nursery, making Ivoryine the only kind that furnishes the entire family with all the soap required. You only pay for the Ivoryine; we give you the Toilet Soap.

The J. B. Williams Co., Gloucester, Conn., Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soap.



ARROWS FROM THE QUIVER.

It is a wonderful subduer—this love, this hunger of the heart.—George Eliot.

We paint love as a child, when he should sit a giant on his clouds, the great disturbing spirit of the world—Grosz.

Love is the purification of the heart from self; it strengthens and enables the character, gives higher motives and nobler aim to every action of life, and makes both man and woman strong, noble and courageous.—Jewsbery.

Love is the bond and the sunbeam which connects not only man with man, but with everything which exists. We are born into the world, and there is something within us which, from the instant that we live, more and more thirsts after its likeness.—Shelley.

Love, like the opening of the heavens to the saints, shows for a moment, even to the dustiest man, the possibility of the human race. He has faith, hope and charity for another being; still, it is a great advance for a man to be profoundly loving, even in his imagination.—Hegels.

Love is the burden of all nature's odes. The song of the birds is an epithalamium, a hymenaeal. The marriage of the flowers spots the meadows and fringes the hedges with pearls and diamonds. In the deep water, in the high air, in woods and pastures, and the bowels of the earth, this is the employment and condition of all things.—Thoreau.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It costs a little more than \$100,000 a year to care for the capitol building at Washington.

Excepting grape wine, the oldest alcoholic beverage known to man is sake, a rice wine. It has been used by the Japanese for over 2,000 years.

The wives of Spaniards noblemen cut their hair so that it sticks straight up from their heads. The average length of it is about one and one-half inches.

The X-ray was tried on a little girl of Philadelphia, N. J., who has been treated two years for nasal cancer, and a gutta serena button was discovered in her nose.

At the launching of J. Pierpont Morgan's new yacht, the *Cypselus*, in New York, fourteen of the guests represented a total amount of wealth in excess of \$300,000,000.

"Hail Columbia" was written in 1795 by Joseph Hopkins (1770-1842), vice-president of the American Philosophical Society and president of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

In Iceland men and women are in every respect political equals. The nation which numbers about 70,000 people is governed by representatives elected by men and women together.

Soap has been in use for 3,000 years and is twice mentioned in the Bible. A few years ago a soap-beller's shop was discovered in Pompeii. The soap found in the shop had not lost all of its efficiency, although it had been buried 1,800 years.

HIGH LIGHTS.

Cold coffee is apt to make the boarders hot.

The smaller a man's mind is the less he seems to know it.

For a meretricious critic commend us to the unsuccessful author.

The man who is in love with himself has no fear of being jilted.

The rooster is a tiny bird. He invariably carries a comb with him.

Men sometimes worship women because they are unable to understand them.

Culture doesn't always make a gentleman. Some very large beets are cultured.

The water shark bites a man's leg off but the land shark merely pulls it.

The man who doesn't talk has less repenting to do than the garrulous individual.

The man who lives only to amuse himself has the hardest kind of task to perform.

The frankness with which a 17 year old girl refers to herself as an old maid is certainly amusing.

The wise man never boasts of his knowledge, but the man who thinks he is wise does nothing else.

A bachelor says that wise married men are often as anxious to get out of matrimony as single fools are to get in it.

The great trouble with the average man is that he wants to handle the rudder all the time instead of taking his turn at the oars.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

A new girls' popularity is as short-lived as that of a bride.

Marriage is a good deal like gambling; everybody who plays loses.

Don't abuse the moon, abuse nature. It was intended that men should be the jays that they are.

If a woman has a headache, and does not fall all over her acquaintances, they accuse her of "acting cool."

When a pretty girl comes to town, the town girls say, "Yes, she is awfully nice, but—" and then a roost for an hour.

A woman doesn't put the photographs of the friends she likes best on the mantle, but those that take the prettiest pictures.

An Athenian girl has fast that is expansionists and shoes that are contractionists.

There are not many people smart enough to tell the difference between a hoodoo and a mascot.

Was there ever a woman so good that she was truthful in her warmth in inviting friends to visit her?—Athenian Globe.

QUEER HAPPENINGS.

A farmer near Noblesville, Ind., 52 years of age, has never had teeth, and all four of his children are toothless.

A St. Louis man committed suicide by putting a rubber tube into a barrel of whiskey and filling himself beyond the brim.

A lot of Bourbon county, Ky., cattle went into a tobacco barn for shelter and twenty of them died from eating the tobacco.

A Massachusetts farmer was sued for succeeding so loud on the public highway as to cause the plaintiff's horse to run away.

A Pineville, Ky., barber has this sign displayed: "If you don't come in and let me shave you I am going to close my shop and go to hoeing corn."

Three young women in various parts of the country had all the hair burned off their heads by the accidental ignition of the celluloid combs they wore.

An old clock given to a Warren, Ill., academy to be used before the class in physics to demonstrate the laws of the pendulum, refused to run, and the when the teacher got into his works he found a row of bills amounting to \$242 clogging the machinery.

A New England coal miner was troubled with a pain in his back and went to the doctor about it. The doctor looked him over and took four loaves of knife blade out of him. He has been stabbed in the back eight years before and the blade had broken off.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Before 1810 men almost universally had their faces clean shaven.

Hals were first manufactured in England by Spaniards in 1510.

London has one street seventy feet long, being the shortest street in the city.

The game of billiards was introduced into Europe by the Knights Templars. It is said that Varola, a surgeon of Bologna, discovered the optic nerve in 1538.

The Portuguese first brought the orange into Europe from the east.

First has a variety of effects upon different products. Under the same influence eggs will burst, apples contract and potatoes turn black.

At Swedish weddings, among the middle and lower classes, the bridegroom carries a whip. This is an emblem of his authority in the domestic circle.

The first advertisements ever known were placed on the doors of the St. Paul's cathedral.

In the 14th century armor became so heavy that many soldiers only 20 years old were deformed or permanently disabled by its weight.

In Buffalo a planer is in operation which at each cut removes a shaving full 12 inches wide from solid cast-iron. The knife is between 12 and 13 inches wide.

An English guidebook makes the curious assertion that a large proportion of those who have made the ascent of Mount Blanc have been persons of unsound mind.

ODD ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

The swallow has a larger mouth, in proportion to its size, than any other bird.

The battering ram, the ancient substitute for artillery, was invented about 450 B. C.

France has kept 200,000 tons of coal stored at Toulon since 1891, to be ready in case war should break out.

Every third Austrian household and every third Italian family contributes one member to the national army.

Cannon are said to have been in use as early as 1338, while artillery constructed of brass first appeared in 1625.

Muskets were first used in 1414, during the siege of Arras. They finally replaced the bows and arrows of the British soldiers in 1521.

Women sailors are employed in Denmark, Norway and Finland, and they are often found to be most excellent and delightful mariners.

In Japan what we call "after-dinner speeches" are made before dinner, thus tending brevity and furnishing topics for conversation during the meal itself.

Three places at least are known where green snow is found. One of these is near Mt. Hecla, Iceland; another, 14 miles east of the mouth of the Gila; and the third, near Quito, South America.

Paper Sails for Ships.

A process has been discovered by which sails of vessels of all kinds can be made out of paper pulp, and it is claimed that they serve quite as well as canvas, and are very much cheaper.

They swell and flap in the wind like genuine old-fashioned article, and are supposed to be untearable.

When you awake

more tired than when you went to bed, with an unpleasant taste in the mouth, your tongue coated and dry, and having no appetite for breakfast, you are suffering from Dyspepsia.

Numbers of people are suffering seriously from this complaint and its result, when one package of U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLETS will bring about a permanent cure. A few doses will remove a flatulent or sour stomach, a problem of course of any other medicine. Nothing can be used with so much certainty in obstinate cases of Dyspepsia.

These tablets are the outcome of years of study, and are composed of the finest drugs only, purely vegetable, they do not gripe, produce no reaction. Take no substitute. 10 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

If you cannot get them at your drug store, send 10 cts. for a package of 12 to the U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO., 117 East High St., NEW YORK.

Charles M. Cole,

Pharmacist,

302 THAMES STREET,

Two Doors North of Post Office,

NEWPORT, R. I.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.,

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Ointment, a New

Office of the highest merit.

Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

Wright's Blackberry Cordial.

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Wright's Calf-foot Cough Lozenges.

Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

GET YOUR

ICE CREAM

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Koschny's,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET.

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake, Ice Cream

CONFECTIONERY.

STRICTLY FRESH

FIRST and EVERY

CLASS DAY.

ALEX. N. BARKER,

DEALER IN

Lumber and Hardware,

Brick, Lime, Cement, &c.,

205 Thames St.

—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

"The Diamond C"

HAMS,

SHOULDERS

and

BACON

PREPARED FROM R. I.

PORK AND CURED CORN

SMOKED, AND ARE

THE BEST.

For Sale at

Coggeshall's Market,

2 & 4 Washington Square and 125 Thames

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Baby Carriages,

ALL THE NEW STYLES AT

LOW PRICES.

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163 Thames Street.

ARCTIC ICE CO.

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JAMES P. TAYLOR,

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DEALER IN

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GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

AGENT FOR

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CLOTHING.

Pianos to Rent

FOR THE SEASON.

A Large Stock to Select from.

Fine Stationery,

Fine Linen Paper.

Cream Wove & Laid,

AT 30c. PER POUND.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

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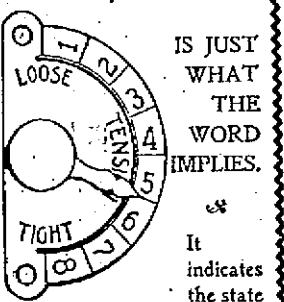
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WILLIAMSON'S

Fish Market,

96 Thames Street.

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IS JUST WHAT THE WORD IMPLIES.

It indicates the state of the tension at a glance. Its use means time saving and easier sewing. It's our own invention and is found only on the

WHITE

Sewing Machine.

We have other striking improvements that appeal to the careful buyer. Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

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The One Great Standard Authority,

Edited by W. B. G. Brewster,

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## Fall River Line.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PRINCETON and PURITAN week days.  
A fine outfit on each.  
Leave New York: week days at 9:15 p. m. Sunday 10:00 p. m. New York 7 a. m.  
Returning from New York the steamer PRINCETON and PURITAN of the Providence Line perform the service to New York week days, and are due to arrive there at 10:15 a. m. leaving at 11 a. m. for Providence. On Saturdays the steamer PRINCETON and PURITAN perform the service to New York, due there 10:15 a. m. leaving at 10:15 a. m. for Fall River. For tickets and other particulars apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Times street, J. J. Green, Ticket Agent.  
J. H. Jones, Agent, Newport, R. I.  
Geo. L. Coombs, Agent, Fall River, Mass.  
O. H. Taylor, General Passenger Agent.

Providence, Fall River & Newport  
Steamboat Company.

## STEAMERS LEAVE NEWPORT FOR PROVIDENCE

Week days 7:15 and 10:20 a. m. and 6 p. m. Returning, leave Providence, week days, 11 a. m. 2:05 and 5:15 p. m.  
Sundays, leave Newport 8 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. and 5:30 and 9 p. m.; leave Providence 10 a. m. 2 and 5 p. m.  
The first steamer from Newport and last from Providence to Newport stop at Providence and Connecticut Falls.

Excursion Tickets, 60 cents.

## For Rocky Point,

Week days, 10:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.; return at 3 and 8 p. m. Sundays, 11:30 a. m. return at 3 and 8 p. m.

FAVORITE OBSERVATION STEAMER.

## MOUNT HOPE

Will leave (Commercial Wharf, Newport, daily, for

## Narragansett Pier

—AND—

## Block Island,

Week days, 10:45 a. m. Sundays, 11:45 a. m. Returning, leave Block Island 8:30 a. m. week days, 11:15 a. m. Sundays, 11:45 a. m. leave Narragansett Pier for Newport, 4:30 p. m. week days, 1:15 and 4:15 p. m. Sundays.

Excursion Tickets, 75 cents.

Leave Newport for Fall River 8:30 p. m. daily, connecting at Fall River with electric cars for Taunton and New Bedford.  
Large and small staterooms to charter for day and evening parties during the summer season, 1920 on application.  
B. B. BURNETT, Suppl. Transportation.  
ALFRED L. WATSON,  
President and General Manager.

1520.

## Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

JUNE 25, 1920.

## STEAMER CONANICUT

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN.	LEAVE NEWPORT.
4.15 A. M.	6.15 A. M.
8.00 "	8.30 " Mail
9.00 " Mail	9.30 "
10.00 "	10.30 "
11.00 "	11.30 "
12.00 P. M.	12.30 P. M.
1.00 "	1.30 " Mail
2.00 "	2.30 "
3.00 "	3.00 "
4.00 "	4.30 "
5.00 "	5.30 "
6.00 "	6.30 " Mail
7.00 "	7.30 "
8.00 "	8.15 "
†8.30 "	9.15 "
SUNDAY TIME TABLE.	
8.00 A. M.	8.30 A. M. Mail
9.00 "	9.30 "
10.15 "	10.15 "
12.30 P. M.	1.00 P. M.
2.00 "	2.30 "
3.30 "	4.00 "
4.30 "	5.00 "
5.30 "	6.15 "
†5.30 " Mail	7.00 "

# The Mercury.

JOHN P. SAKBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, July 8, 1899.

Gen. Joe Wheeler is ordered to report to Gen. Otis at the Philippines for service.

The government has decided that the six new unprotected cruisers to be built soon, shall have protected decks of at least two inches thickness. These vessels will be superior to the Raleigh and the Cincinnati in everything but speed.

Of the \$8,000,000 assessed on personal property in New York city this year \$7,400,000 have been sworn off up to date. What a blooming farce is this personal tax assessment business, Boston Herald.

Better say what blooming bars most people are when it comes to taxes.

The Casino at Narragansett Pier is being put in readiness for the season. A new ice house is being added to the rear of the kitchen, the dome of the band stand is being re-painted and gilded and the entire place is rapidly being arranged and renovated, preparatory for the summer season.

The cost of the Spanish war, including the payment for the Philippine Islands and the maintenance of garrisons in all the dependencies, from the preparations for the war in March, 1898, to the close of the last fiscal year, on June 30, 1899, has been about \$280,500,000. The principal thing Uncle Sam has got in return for all this is glory. But he has got considerable of that.

The Philippine army will be increased to 40,000 men. Ten full volunteer regiments are to be enlisted in the United States and two at Manila. This will cause the appointment of 561 commissioned officers. It is said that one captain and one lieutenant will be assigned to each state. The ten colonels, ten lieutenant colonels, and thirty majors required will be taken from the regular army.

The Senate finance committee held two sessions yesterday at the casino, Narragansett Pier, with Senators Thomas C. Platt of New York, Allison of Iowa, Burrows of Michigan and Aldrich of Rhode Island present. The most important development was the assurance received that a currency bill providing for the single gold standard for the United States was acceptable to the bimetallicists.

The President is working hard to build up the army in the Philippines. He says: "It is my desire that the army in the Philippines shall be the best in the world; that General Otis shall have everything that he requires for the comfort of his troops, and that there shall be nothing lacking to bring the campaign to a speedy and successful termination. I am not giving any thought to the question of a vacation now, and will not until General Otis' reinforcements are well under way and all arrangements have been perfected for the return of the volunteers." This has the true ring and shows that Mr. McKinley is the right man in the right place.

If Admiral Dewey hears of Admiral Sampson's little scheme to take the squadron down to Fajal to escort him home he will select another route, or he will be excused. Therefore, don't anybody whisper it, but give the modest hero a surprise party before he can help himself.—Boston Herald.

There has been a good deal of bosh published in the papers about Admiral Dewey's excessive modesty. The Admiral is human like all other men, and the honors showered upon him are in no way distasteful. The proposition to meet him at Fajal with the North Atlantic squadron and escort him to this country is a very graceful and appropriate compliment, creditable alike to the hero of Santiago who proposed it, and the hero of Manila who no doubt would receive it with pleasure.

## Army Promotion.

Major Whitney, who is sending men to California from New York at the rate of twenty-five a day for service in the Philippines, thinks that the regular army is the place for young men. He says: "The advantages offered to a well-educated man are manifold. There is no vacation in which merit is more quickly noticed and rewarded than in the army. As soon as a private is recognized by his superior officers as a man of good habits and high intellect and education he is promoted to some office in the non-commissioned rank. It is often the case that a bright, industrious recruit is made a non-commissioned officer in two months' time. Then, any man, no matter what his rank or standing, is entitled to take the examination for promotion to the commissioned grade. If he passes he still remains with his company until a vacancy occurs which he may fill. While on the waiting list he receives many privileges not accorded to his less intellectual comrades. When a vacancy occurs he stands equal chance with others on the waiting list for filling the place, and a better chance than the West Point graduates. The law requires that when a vacancy occurs an effort to fill it must first be made from the ranks, then from the cadets and finally from civilians."

The regular army originally consisted of 25,000 men, to which two regiments of artillery were added, bringing the total up to 17,500 enlisted men. By an act of Congress it was directed that the army be increased to 65,000 men by July 1, 1901, and the same act authorized the President to call for 25,000 extra volunteers, if he saw fit, bringing the total of the army up to 100,000 men by July 1, 1901.

## Washington Matters.

Officers of the New Regiments—Politics in Montana—Senator Cullom on Edward Atkleson—Notes.

(From our regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, July 5, 1899.  
When President McKinley announced that the officers of the new regiments of volunteers, to be enlisted for service in the Philippines, would be chosen from the troops which had seen service, with a few from the regular army, he meant exactly what he said, but it has not prevented great pressure, political and otherwise, being brought to bear upon him to give commissions to men who have no military experience whatever. This pressure, great as it is, will hardly succeed in landing a single commission. In fact, its very existence is almost an insult to the President, as it implies a doubt of his word. The President's position is a proper one. The more efficient these volunteers are made, the greater their value will be to the country and nothing can add more to their efficiency than to give them experienced officers. They are intended for the hardest kind of service, as the understanding is that as soon as the rainy season is over in the Philippines, General Otis will start the most aggressive campaign he has yet waged against the Filipinos, and these volunteers will participate in that campaign.

Senator Carter, of Montana, was in Washington a day or two ago, and said of the political outlook: "President McKinley will be re-nominated and re-elected by an overwhelming majority of the electoral vote. The democrats, hopelessly beaten in advance, for they have no issues. Bryan is about dead. I do not think that Bryan will be the nominee of his party in 1900, though I am aware that a great many of the democratic leaders profess to be for him. Gorman is popular in the East and if nominated would put up a stiff fight, but he would hardly be satisfactory to the radical element of his party in the South and West. The democrats are in a bad position, for there never was a time when they had so little Presidential timber, and if Bryan should be nominated, it will be largely due to the scarcity of available candidates."

The business of the Patent Office, always profitable to the Government has become more so than ever under the capable administration of Commissioner Duell. The weekly receipts of the office are now averaging about \$5,000 more than they did a year ago, and the number of patents, trade-marks and labels issued last week, was greater than have been issued in one week since the spring of 1899, when the record was broken.

Governor Roosevelt has always been popular in Washington, and since his flat-footed declaration in favor of the re-nomination and re-election of President McKinley, which made it clear that he properly sized up the attempt of the democrats and assistant democrats to use him in their hopeless fight against President McKinley, he is more popular than ever. Level-headedness is always appreciated by the people.

It is not often that a man is congratulated on having made an error of judgment, but Secretary Gage is delighted with the congratulations showered upon him for having underestimated the receipts of the government for the fiscal year just closed, by twenty-one million dollars.

Gen. Grosvenor said of the Ohio campaign, in which he will take his usual completion part: "I think we are going to have just about a normal campaign. The democrats have not nominated their man yet, and new conditions may arise, but it seems to me that the battle will be fought out along the regular lines, with the regular result—Republican victory."

Senator Cullom who, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, had some personal experience with Mr. Edward Atkleson of Boston, whom he characterizes as a human talking machine, says in a great comfort that Atkleson is doing his talking for the Philippines and against the U. S. Government, in the newspapers, and in pamphlets, because if people had to listen to him, they would surely be talked to death in great numbers. He says of Atkleson's appearance before the Committee: "He didn't give us any chance to ask any questions. He just began talking about midway rates. I had been studying the subject for fifteen years, and thought I knew a little about it, but in ten minutes he told me more than I supposed I could know. He came near talking some of us to death, and I have never felt quite so well myself since that time. He came to our hotel at night and talked railroads again and said he would be around in the morning at the public hearing. I guess he was, but I made some excuse and stayed away. I ran across Atkleson once again, and then he told me about some new kind of cooking stove he had invented, which you could put in your pocket, and which was going to be a great boon to working men. He told me how I could cook my own meals on it, and wanted me to try it. I guess he must have talked a million words about it. So he's the chap that is making all this fuss about the Philippines? Well!"

President McKinley has presented the French Ambassador with a handsome silver loving cup, as an evidence of his appreciation of the manner in which the Ambassador represented Spain during the Peace negotiations.

## Weather Bulletin.

Copyright, 1899, by W. T. Foster.  
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 8.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave across the continent from 6 to 10 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 11, cross west of Rockies country by close of 12, great central valleys 13 to 15 eastern states 16.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 11, great central valleys 13, eastern states 15. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 11, great central valleys 13, eastern states 18.

Temperature of the week ending 5 a. m. July 21 will average about normal in northern below in the southern and about in the West of Rockies states.

During the week last above mentioned a great hot wave will cross the continent from west to east accompanied by severe local storms, rain and thunderstorms while a few localities will get hail.

The fourth disturbance of July will reach the Pacific coast about 17, cross west of Rockies country by close of 18, great central valleys 19 to 21, eastern states 22.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 17, great central valleys 19, eastern states 21. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 20, great central valleys 22, eastern states 24.

The warm waves, cool waves and storm waves predicted for June have come almost in exact accord with the forecasts. Hailstorms and tornadoes predicted for northern latitudes have verified the predictions and proven them to be correct.

## Money Not Everything.

"Money is not everything," said General Leonard Wood in declining a salary of \$30,000 a year offered him by a Washington street car company if he would give up his work at Santiago and devote himself to the company's interests. As governor of the city and province of Santiago General Wood only gets \$3,000 a year. He is sacrificing \$27,000 per annum to his sense of public duty. In this sordid age when everything is measured by dollars and cents standard it is refreshing to find such a man as Wood, exemplifying loftier ideals. When \$30,000 per annum was offered Aguass, the great naturalist, he replied: "I am too busy to make money." Would that we had more great men of like sentiments.

The returns of Santiago day leave the Sampson-Schley controversy in statu quo. Newport paid a handsome tribute to Sampson as the hero of the day, and Brooklyn performed a similar service for Schley, who, however, was in Philadelphia, where he made a speech in which he repeated his remark that there are Santiago honors enough to go round. He likewise took occasion to remark to the ladies that he would like to kiss them all, but that he guessed he wouldn't. Sly Schley!—Boston Herald.

Beare of Cincinnati has been destroying the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the nostrils. Such aches and pains can be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians. The damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Healthful and pleasant, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Bull's Calf Brand be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, or direct, per bottle. Half a Dozen \$5.00. Bull's Calf Brand.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JULY, 1899.	STANDARD TIME.	RAIN.	SUN.	MOON.	HIGH.	WATER.
8 Sat	1 37	7 31	8 27	7 32	8 31	9 31
9 Sun	1 37	7 31	8 27	7 32	8 31	9 31
10 Mon	1 37	7 31	8 27	7 32	8 31	9 31
11 Tues	1 37	7 31	8 27	7 32	8 31	9 31
12 Wed	1 37	7 31	8 27	7 32	8 31	9 31
13 Thurs	1 37	7 31	8 27	7 32	8 31	9 31
14 Fri	1 37	7 31	8 27	7 32	8 31	9 31

New Moon 7th day, 10.31 a. m., evening.  
First Quarter 11th day, 6.50 a. m., evening.  
Full Moon 23d, 11.41 a. m., evening.  
Last Quarter 25th, 11.41 a. m., morning.

## A. O'D. Taylor.

Two Places for Rent in Middletown.  
1st—A well furnished house of 10 rooms, year Pastor's home, well suited for business, 10 minutes from Bathing Beach. A good opportunity for summer; will rent cheap.  
2d—An unfurnished house of 10 rooms on East road, modern accommodations, near electric line and close to Southwick's Grove, very cheap, \$50 for summer or year.  
Head office, 121 Bellevue avenue, Newport.  
Branch office, Narragansett Ave., Middletown.

## Marriages.

July 1, by Rev. Dr. Carter, Mr. Abbott S. Rogers to Miss Elizabeth F. Anthony, both of Boston.  
In Boston, 1st inst., by Rev. William Thayer, assisted by Rev. Philip H. Hinchey, Cornelius Grinnell Horton to Elizabeth Reed Horton.  
In this city, 5th inst., by Rev. J. H. Allen, Isaac Chester Ellis of Havana, Cuba, to Nellie Strickland Ross of Indiana.

## Deaths.

In this city, 5th inst., Johnnie C., wife of John Peterson, in the 6th year of her age.  
In this city, 5th inst., William H. B. Landon, in his 6th year.  
In this city, 5th inst., Joseph B., son of E. J. and Annie J. Murphy, aged 11 years.  
In this city, 5th inst., Mary Ann, wife of Albert Harris of New York.  
Passed away in this city, 5th inst., Mary M. Hopkins, in her 70th year.  
In Providence, 2d inst., William B. Elder, in the 84th year of his age.  
In Providence, 2d inst., Albert Stanford, 22, 2d Leland W. Lake, 37, 3d Edward H. Littlefield, 74, 4th Ellen, a widow of Charles Woodford West, 21, Thomas Walsh, 38.  
In Pawtucket, 1st inst., Mary, widow of Henry Pilling, 61, 2d Jacob S. Haskell, 61.  
In Bristol, 1st inst., William Henry Church, in his 8th year.  
In Attleboro, 1st inst., Thomas Moulden, in his 77th year.  
In Fall River, 1st inst., Mary Jane, widow of James Sedgwick, aged 77 years.  
In Fall River, 1st inst., Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas and the late Elizabeth Tullie, aged 25 years.  
In Fall River, 3d inst., Andrew B. Wright, in his 65th year.  
In Fall River, 1st inst., John A. Peabody, aged 74 years.  
In Fall River, 3d inst., Della, wife of Henry Murray.  
In Fall River, 3d inst., Michael H., son of Michael D. and Mary Sullivan, aged 19 years.

## Country Summer Place.

On all the rear around house, situated on Taggart's Lane, Middletown, East side, is now in my hands for sale. It comprises an 8-room cottage, cool stable and poultry yards. All in excellent order, and a more or more of land. The view from here is charming, and this is an opportunity seldom offered for one to get a quiet suburban home for a reasonable price.

## SIMEON HAZARD.

SOLE AGENT, 91 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine  
**Carter's**  
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE.

FOR DIZZINESS.

FOR BILIOUSNESS.

FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALLOW SKIN.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 10 Cents.

GENUINE

Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

## Faster War Ships.

Irving M. Scott, the builder of the famous Oregon, gave the following interview while in New York: "As to my opinion of American battleships, I think they are the best in the world. I have been in many countries, and have seen and studied many war vessels, and I am satisfied that the boats of this country are the best. Indeed there is no reason why we can not beat the world, as the materials manufactured here are the best to be found anywhere. The two great changes which will be made in the construction of war vessels in the future will be those which will give a greater radius of action and which will make the vessels swifter. The improvements on powder and steel will enable a decided reduction to be made in the size of the guns, and, therefore, in the amount of ammunition to be carried. This will reduce the weight of the boat and enable a greater radius of action with the same displacement. As for our boats on hand, we have the Wisconsin 1890 tons bigger than the Oregon, and the Ohio, 2000 tons bigger. The former, which will be capable of sixteen knots an hour, will be completed the latter part of the present year. The latter will be finished the latter part of next year. She will have a speed of eighteen knots an hour."

## Agricultural Fairs.

The various Agricultural Societies of the state will hold their annual fairs this year on the following dates: The State Society at Cranston on October 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. The Washington County Society at the grounds in Kingston on September 5, 6, 7, and 8. The Newport County Agricultural Society at South Portsmouth on September 12, 13, and 14. The Kent County society on September 21, 22, and 23. The Woonsocket Society will not hold a fair this year. Those who intend to attend any or all of these exhibitions this year will do well to cut this article out and paste it up for reference.

## National Bank Circulation.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller of the currency shows that the total circulation of national banks at the close of business June 30 was \$211,263,606, a decrease for the month of \$799,573, and an increase for the year of \$18,451,941.

## First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I.  
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of five per cent will be paid July 1, 1899.  
NATHAN SWINBURNE, Cashier.  
June 27, 1899.

## Newport Bicycle Agency,

158 THAMES STREET.

## Stearns, Crescent and Pierce Bicycles.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES. GOLF SUPPLIES.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, PROPRIETOR.

## What \$12 Will Buy!

The above named price is marked on several hundred very swell, very pretty, very excellent suits.

The fabrics are pure wool fabrics in fancy patterned colorings as well as plain black and blue, shapes of coats are double as well as single breasted, and the entire appearance and serviceability of these suits are equal to any which you may have made to measure at \$20.

There is a reason why we sell these suits at so low a price, but it concerns you not, as it has no bearing at all on quality or price.

## Newport One Price

## Clothing Co.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A FINE LINE OF

## Ladies' and Children's Hats AT THE Lowest Prices.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

## SAILORS

and other desirable outing styles.

## SAMPSON IS HERE!

Honor him by wearing one of these

## HAT BANDS.

Of the popular ships in the U. S. Navy to be had at

## SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment.

118 THAMES STREET.

## The Leading House.



## A GREAT TRIUMPH.

Peace Delegates to Have a Special Conference.

Relative to the Seizure of Private Property at Sea in Time of War.

Crowning of Efforts Which Have Long Been Cherished by America.

The Hague, July 7.—The American delegates scored a great success Wednesday in obtaining from the peace conference a unanimous vote in favor of having the question of private property at sea in time of war dealt with at a special conference, to be summoned hereafter. Much diplomatic management was necessary, and many obstacles had to be surmounted before this result was reached.

The second committee met yesterday morning and Mr. White, head of the American delegation, broached the subject. The question of its admissibility under the conference mandate was discussed. No vote was taken, but an agreement was arrived at to allow the Americans to present their case in full in the afternoon. Had a vote been taken immediately the Americans would doubtless have carried their point by a majority of one or two, and to avoid this a resolution was proposed recognizing the importance and complexity of the question and recommending the summoning of a special conference.

At the afternoon sitting of the committee M. De Martens of the Russian delegation moved a resolution to that effect. Mr. White seconded. In the course of a clear and eloquent statement of the American case he said the United States government had accepted the invitation to participate in the conference with alacrity because of the opportunity it was expected the conference would afford for preaching the true faith regarding the immunity from capture of private property at sea. He admitted, however, that the United States government recognized it would be hopeless to expect any decisive result from this conference, owing to three causes—first, absence of instructions from powerful governments; second, doubts as to the competence of the conference, and third, the length of time necessary for a discussion for all of the bearings of the case.

Mr. White frankly admitted the difficulties involved in deciding what constituted contraband of war, but insisted that these supplied one of the best arguments for a full and prompt discussion. The suffering and losses which seizures entailed were immense, while the effect upon the ultimate result of war was almost nothing. Referring to the experience of the United States in the war of the rebellion, he said that only three Confederate cruisers did any thing of importance, but they captured 16 vessels, quadrupled the rate of insurance between America and Great Britain and caused the transfer of 40,000 tons of American shipping to British bottoms. The final result was that the whole American marine was virtually swept out of existence.

"If that resulted from the operation of three poorly equipped little steamers," he continued, "what would happen with the means at the disposal of the greater nations today? Yet every one knows that this privateering had not the slightest effect in ending, or even shortening, the war; nor would it have any even if the loss had been 10 times greater. The only real effect is gained by warships in maintaining a blockade. Nowadays the transfer of goods by land is so general that interruption by sea as a rule does nothing to promote the ending of war; but that interruption may destroy accumulations of human wealth and skill requiring a generation to make good, while the losses cannot be confined to belligerents alone, but must affect more or less directly the whole world."

Mr. White warmly repudiated the supposition that the Americans were animated by selfish considerations. They were eminently practical, he said, but not less prominently devoted to great ideals. This he illustrated by referring to the enormous sacrifices made during the Civil war and the devotion of the Americans to arbitration. But the question he was urging upon the delegates, he asserted, was one of right, justice and progress for the whole world, and this all Americans felt deeply. Nor could the acceptance of the American proposal injure any nation. On the contrary, it would strengthen all.

Mr. White concluded with an eloquent appeal to the jurists, diplomats and statesmen of all nations assembled in the conference to take the subject under careful consideration, declaring, in the words of Count Nesselrode, that "the addition of this principle to international law would be a crown of glory to the world's diplomacy." Mr. Rubens of the Dutch delegation supported Mr. White, and suggested that the governments favoring the idea should conclude treaties among themselves.

Sir Julian Pauncefote said that British opinion was divided on the subject, and that he had no instructions regarding it. In his personal opinion, the question was outside the scope of the conference. M. Bourgeois and Captain Scheline announced that in the absence of instructions, they could not vote.

The resolution was then put and carried without opposition, but with reservations on the part of Great Britain, France and Russia.

The committee also adopted a resolution that the question of the determination of the rights and duties of neutral states should be placed upon the program of the future conference. The plenary conference assembled subsequently and accepted all the recommendations of the committee.

The American delegation is much gratified at the result. The delegates could have anticipated a practicable issue at this time. The maximum success possible was a full and free opportunity of placing the American view on record and of continuing unbroken the tradition of a century of American protest in behalf of progressive ideas in international law. This result, which at one time appeared impossible, owing to almost insuperable difficulties, is now triumphantly attained.

Mrs. Sewall Made President.  
London, July 7.—Mrs. May W. Sewall, president of the United States council of the women's international congress, has been elected to succeed the Countess of Aberdeen as president of the congress. She will hold its next meeting in Berlin, Columbia, Wins Again.  
New York, July 7.—Over a triangular course of 20 miles, in comparatively light winds, the new Iselin-Morgan yacht, Columbia, yesterday vanquished the Vanderbilt yacht, Defender, and convinced the yachtsmen who saw the royal struggle that she is worthy of defending the trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton and the tars of England hope to take back with them in the Shamrock next fall.



## THE WEEK'S NEWS

SATURDAY, JULY 1.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the novelist, died at Washington.—Smith-McKeever fight at New York a draw.—Bicycle race at New York, paced by a locomotive, made a mile in 45 seconds.—William H. Kelley held at Lowell, Mass., on charge of murdering his wife.—Broken needle in heart of Ninette Fuller of Bradford, Mass., aged 4, caused death.—Martin E. Bohn of Swampscott, Mass., probably fatally stabbed by an Italian without known cause.—Trade review reports level of prices highest since 1894, with failures at low ebb.—Automobile mail wagons likely to be tried in Boston.—Arthur F. Cary completes at Lynn a bicycle ride around the world.—Mayor Quincy of Boston receives a petition asking for the protection of a preservation of shade trees.—Massachusetts supreme court decides that Salisbury election have a right to rule on election returns and the digging of a lane.—L. A. P. Sons of B. on security of the sons of John of New York did to deposit check.—Massachusetts supreme court rules that an assessor's tax remains in the assessor's hands if they continue, even though the term of office has expired.—Fears of bubonic plague at San Francisco.—Apt. alt trust formed, with \$100,000 capital.—Shipbuilders hampered by the scarcity of iron.—Central Pacific Landholders ask for foreclosure proceedings.—Sto. k yards' employees at Chicago organizing and threaten a tieup.—Russia orders of American manufacturers machinery for her railroad shops in China.—Roosevelt's declaration for McKinley indicates that there will be no opposition to the president's renomination.—Boston and Albany directors vote to leave the road to the New York Central for 50 years, at 8 percent, the road to retain \$1,000,000.—Alaskan boundary negotiations again approaching a crisis.—General Wood declines the position offered him in Washington and will return to Cuba.—Insurgents evidently intend to try to recapture Iloilo; Nebraska volunteers sail for home.—General H. G. Otis expects Philippine war to be ended before the next rainy season begins, but 50,000 men are necessary.—All quiet in Samoa.—Peace conference refers disarmament proposals to the various governments.—Duke of Albany officially announced as the next ruler of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.—Transvaal said to have agreed to modifications of franchise law acceptable to Milner.—House of commons at Ottawa defeats Tupper's Yukon investigation motion by a majority of 50.—Rioting in Brussels continued and uproar resumed in the chamber of deputies.

SUNDAY, JULY 2.

Kebo Valley clubhouse at Har Harbor, Me., destroyed by fire; loss, \$30,000.—Harvard wins baseball championship from Yale, 13 to 10.—Chili and Argentina to give Minister Buchanan \$200,000 for services as arbitrator.—Young Garibaldi wants a republic in Italy.—L. A. P. treaty with Jamaica completed.—Silver loving cup presented by the president to Ambassador Cambon.—Texas floods increasing; damage will reach \$5,000,000 or more.—Extensive strike at the Homestead steel plant now seems inevitable.—Clash between strikers and non-union miners at Carverville, Ill.—Admission defeats May Hempstead in the \$15,000 race at Sheepshead Bay.—"Terry" McGovern knocks out "Johnnie" Ritchie in a glove fight at Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Tablets in memory of Colonel Egbert and other war heroes unveiled at Fort Thomas.—Governor Syner of Virginia to run for the national senate in opposition to Marlin.—Statue of General Reynolds unveiled at Gettysburg.

MONDAY, JULY 3.

Street car accident in Pittsburg kills two people.—Rev. George H. Hosmer, D. D., dies suddenly at his home in Newport, Mass.—Countess de Agreda passes away in Florence.—General Horatio G. Wright dead.—Governor Pingree writes a letter to Secretary Alger branding alleged interview as false.—Death of Judge James L. Walsh of East Boston.—Internal revenue collections in Massachusetts district show increase of \$5,125,100 in one year.—Strike of railway telegraphers on three New England roads threatened.—Chicago packing house employees will not strike at present.—World's student conference at Northfield, Mass., opens.—Suite of Mrs. Augusta Dunn in Revere, Mass.—Durham, Conn., is celebrating its centennial.—William J. Bryan confers with Illinois Democratic leaders.—Aged Simonsville, Mass., woman burned to death.—Rev. Nathan E. Wood resigns the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Boston.—Mine workers of Illinois and mayor of Carterville protest against militia being ordered out.—Lewell police have a lively time with riotous Greeks.

TUESDAY, JULY 4.

Officers, men and ships of the North Atlantic squadron celebrate the first anniversary of the battle of Santiago.—Erne defeats Lavigne at Buffalo; Dixon knocks out Bolen at Louisville in three rounds.—Reformers at Buffalo declare for woman suffrage and against militarism and plutocracy.—John Dillon says in the house of commons that the West Indies will ultimately become a part of the United States.—Steamer reaches Vancouver, B. C., from Klondike with 60 in gold.—Shortage of coal; the national bank will amount to \$100,000.—Maynes' block, Salem, Mass., and contents of four places of business damaged \$15,000 by fire.—Ellen Seery of East Dedham, Mass., found to have died of heart disease; death came as the result of a felonious assault; two of her sons held.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

Captain Dyer, commander of the Baltimore, welcomed home to Melrose, Mass.—Dynamiters attempt to destroy several buildings in Orfordville, N. H.—National amateur golf tournament at Chicago narrows down to 16 men.—Celebrations of Independence day in New York, Philadelphia, Havana, Manila and London.—Presentation of the Dewey sword to the admiral to take place on the east front of the national Capitol.—Murder and previous assault case in Italian colony in Sicily.—Two train loads of Christian Endeavorers leave Boston for the Detroit convention.—Owners of Worcester wins the all-around amateur athletic championship.—Carterville wins the Charter Oak park free-for-all in slow time.—Elizabeth easily wins the \$15,000 realization stakes at Sheepshead Bay.—Death of Dowager Queen Kaplani, widow of King Kalakaua of Hawaii.—The Vigilant beats the Navahoe in the Larchmont regatta.—Gayoso hotel and other buildings burned in Memphis; loss, \$150,000.—Sweeney knocks out Joe Flaherty in a glove fight at Manchester, N. H.—Flaherty-McFadden glove fight at Santa Rock, Conn., prevented by injunction.—Pierce beats Walter in the 25-hour



Some persons say they are never influenced by an advertisement.

It is not expected that any one will buy Ivory Soap solely because it is suggested by an advertisement, but if you have never used Ivory Soap, you may be induced to ask some friend about it; should you find—as you probably will—that she is enthusiastic in its praise, then you may try it.

Millions of people use Ivory Soap; they use it because they like it. You too will like it. There is a difference in soaps.

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race at Waltham, Mass.—Monument to Frank Byrne and his wife unveiled at Pawtucket, R. I.—More than 5000 persons patronize the state bath house at Revere Beach, Mass.

THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Peace delegates agree to American proposal for special conference to discuss exemption from seizure of private property at sea during time of war.—Soldiers dying of yellow fever at Santiago.—Commission appointed to solicit subscriptions for a home for General Gomez in Cuba.—Senator Jones not to resign chairmanship of the Democratic national committee.—Belgian chamber resumes business; all quiet at Brussels.—Laidlow to sue Russell Sage.—Major Edmund Rice of Massachusetts made colonel of first new United States regiment, the Twenty-sixth.

Levy of \$5000 ordered on those who gave bail for the missing Thomas J. Scollins of Boston.—General Leonard Wood sailed from Boston for Santiago.—Henry D. Burley arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of Charles Hurst at Chelsea, Mass.—Rev. D. P. Livermore, husband of Mary A. Livermore, died at his home in Melrose, Mass.—Liplet extracted from the back of Hon. Amos F. Breed of Lynn, who is thought to be in no danger.—Will of William H. Taylor, late of Brookline, Mass., admitted to probate, contains public bequest of \$100,000.—Rev. Edgar Y. Mullins of the First Baptist church in Newton, Mass., may accept the presidency of the southern Baptist seminary at Louisville.—Yale-Harvard track team sails for England.—Christie E. Clark, re-elected president.—Grain movement for past six months nearly equal to last year's record.—New whiskey trust fails to secure the great Philadelphia plant of Moore & Sinnett.—Foreign debt of Mexico to be converted; this the first foreign loan ever offered in America.—Many people injured in riots at Barcelona.—Attempts to shoot and poison the Amerer of Afghanistan.—Paul Mail Gazette declares arrangements completed for sending 50,000 troops to Cape Town when the word comes.

FRIDAY, JULY 7.

Spanish soldiers from Haler reach Manila; Filipinos will release other prisoners.—Liberal party gains two parliamentary seats in British parliament.—Lady Randolph Churchill's son defeated Professor Bush in chess chosen president of Rochester university.—Larned defeats Davis of Harvard in the middle-steps tennis tournament.—American college cricketers win international match at Philadelphia.—Cotton yarn combine incorporated in New Jersey.—Volksraad of the Transvaal, it is said, has decided to grant the franchise to all settlers prior to 1890.—Revised proposal regarding permanent court of arbitration to be submitted to the peace congress.—Great loss of life reported from flood at Richmond, Tex.—Ambassador Chouteau and Premier Salisbury almost in a deadlock over modus vivendi in Alaska boundary.—Populists not to fuse with Democrats for the coming campaign.—Death in Cuba of Major Paul Cienfuegos, U. S. A.—Dr. H. A. Gayford, a Westfield, Mass., dentist, commits suicide because a woman he loved married another man.—Robert Bonner, the noted editor and owner of horses, dead.—"Major" Taylor a winner at the L. A. W. bicycle races in St. Louis.—Business portion of Connecticut, Cal., burned; loss, \$200,000.—London Hovey club defeats Argonaut in the Brighton handicap.—Imp wins the Brighton handicap.—A. A. C. committed suicide at Boston by hanging.—Warrant granted to the Boston police charging Walter Owen with the murder of Irene Maud Faulkner.—Fall 1899 millmen vote to strike.—Bryan Democrats to control Ohio Democratic clubs' meeting.—Marshall Field's taxes in Chicago are nearly \$100,000 this year.—Work begun on plans for new plant at Denver to oppose the smelter trust.—G. A. 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## A Rhapsody.

When summer blossoms flit and flee  
And fragrant odors everywhere  
When merry voices ring and sing  
Dance daily down the tropic heat,  
Tis then we seek the cooling breeze  
And sigh for blissful Meads.

No shore retreat with autumn in rear,  
And distant shores are in the air,  
No mountain dale nor woodland park,  
Where flocks of birds are in the air,  
But out, lured by waters blue,  
With naught but sea and sky in view.

Then off we go for those fair shores,  
Where flocks of birds are in the air,  
And flocks of birds are in the air,  
Make brief the time that summer stays,  
Hurry, hurry for that and rock  
That glides the island known as Rock!

Hurry, hurry for Crescent Beach,  
For the young pleasures all and each,  
That join to make Rock Island dear,  
And dancers still as year by year  
We watch the gaily lines and bass,  
And feel the hours too quickly pass.  
Then speed the day that takes us there,  
Afloat in summer breeze and care,  
We spend those weeks in blissful joy,  
With naught but water or sun or sky,  
And go back home at last to pine  
For Meads and Meads.

—An Old Timer.

## The Prattle of a Child.

And the cries of life, how precious are  
The innocent words of a child. They fall like  
oil upon the wounded soul, and bid it hope  
again.

"Don't you sometimes get so weary  
Don't you often feel so blue,  
Trav'ling in life's rugged pathway,  
But 'do don't' know what to do?"

Don't the dark clouds sometimes lower  
Like they did when mamma died?  
When, dear papa, I was little,  
When my precious mamma died?

"Yes, my child, I do get weary;  
I've no more, my dear, for 'do.'  
An' 'do' precious, child-like prattle  
I can't tell what I would do!"

"I don't think of one sweet angel—  
In its wrinkled face were tears."  
"When I hear your precious prattle,  
For you're value is like hers!"

In there is such soul-like comfort,  
When the storm is dark and wild—  
To the wounded heart how soothing,  
Is the prattle of a child!

It's like oil upon the waters;  
Both like wine the soul renew—  
"Child, but for 'do' precious prattle,  
I don't know what I would do!"

From W. F. Forrestall, new book "Sketches  
by the Wayside."

## A Tramp Scientist.

Dr. J. C. Leonard is missing. Some  
say that he has left his bleaching bones  
on the mountain-side, as he himself  
predicted; some say, "Doe Leonard?  
Not much! Can't kill him so easily."  
says the Chicago Times-Herald. All  
agree that Dr. Leonard is the strangest  
combination of dentist, tramp, paleontologist  
and quack character that ever befriended  
a great university.

Dr. Leonard first made himself  
known to the University of Michigan  
by inquiring casually of Harrison Soule,  
its treasurer, through a letter, whether  
the college had any use for relics and  
specimens in its museums. Now, the  
University of Michigan is a great and  
valuable institution of learning—one of  
the greatest in the country, but it has  
not millions of endowment, like Yale  
and Harvard. Major Soule has no money  
to waste on specimens he hasn't  
seen, and he so replied, in more diplomatic  
phrases, of course. The university  
has no fund, he said, to pay for such articles.  
Next Major Soule received a postal  
card conched in rather less diplomatic  
phrases than his own, thus:

"So you can't pay the expense, eh?  
Then go to the devil! I'll pay it myself.  
My rope is nearly run, and some  
day I'll turn up missing, and a few  
years later a few bleached bones will be  
found among the tenebrs up in the mountains.  
I want to be remembered somewhere  
on God's green earth, so kindly  
accept my gifts, and some day, oldent,  
perhaps we'll meet, J. C. Leonard."

Pretty soon Major Soule began to  
receive things, expenses paid, a huge 600-  
pound emu, a bear, stuffed, the largest  
ever killed; an antelope, and rare  
mining specimens. The collection grew  
constantly. It now fills two cases in  
the museum and is considered very valuable.  
There are Indian relics, shields,  
axes, bows and arrows, blankets, tepees  
and minerals of every sort known in the  
West.

Most pathetic of all is a lockless gun  
—an old Mississippi rifle with a hammer-  
driven barrel four feet long—a relic of  
the saddest tragedy of the plains, the  
murder of Laramie Creek. It was the  
gun belonging to the young fellow who  
was butchered by the Indians. His  
sweetheart had stabbed herself to the  
heart under a wagon not far away, and  
he, wounded fatally, hid himself to die  
in the bushes, first wrenching off the  
locks and sights of his rifle, that the Indians  
might not use it. The gun was found  
many years later by Dr. Leonard  
and sent to the museum.

Dr. Leonard and Treasurer Soule have  
never met, but they have struck up  
quite a friendship by correspondence.  
Sometimes Dr. Leonard does a trip as a  
dentist, presumably to replenish his  
funds. On one such trip he wrote to  
Major Soule:

"I travel along with two mules,  
a cat, my dog, a gun, and my tooth  
pullers, all alone. I manage to stay in  
each town long enough to pull a couple  
of larri of teeth and dicker for some  
new specimens for the collection, and  
then move on."

At another time he wrote to Major  
Soule for his portrait. On receiving it  
he returned his own, with a letter as  
follows: "You look like about the same  
kind of a sardine that I am. I send a  
picture of my friend." The last time  
Dr. Leonard was heard from was in the  
fall of 1898. He was starting upon an  
expedition through the desert regions  
of Arizona to investigate the remains of  
cliff dwellers there and in old Mexico.  
He has never been heard from since.

A friend of the late ex-Governor Baxter  
of Arkansas thus sums up his career:

"He was driven from his home and  
State, a non-combatant. He was arrested  
by his own friends as a traitor, and the  
hangman's halter dangled in his face.  
He broke prison and stole away, to return  
as a ruler and master, a non-party man,  
compelled to be a Republican in politics,  
and finally, as a Republican fated to lead  
the Democratic party to success and power."

At the football match in Glasgow an  
old lady and her son were among the  
spectators, when the following conversation  
took place between them:

Old Lady. "I canna un'erstan' that  
fith' ava."

Her son explained about the opposing  
teams trying to kick the ball through  
the goals.

Old Lady. "Well, the stupid gowks,  
that wadna be ill to dae if the haud  
out o' ane anither's road."

Hoax—Johnson is making money hand  
over fist.

Joax—What's he doing?

Hoax—Making gloves and running a  
boxing school.

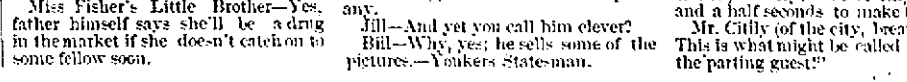
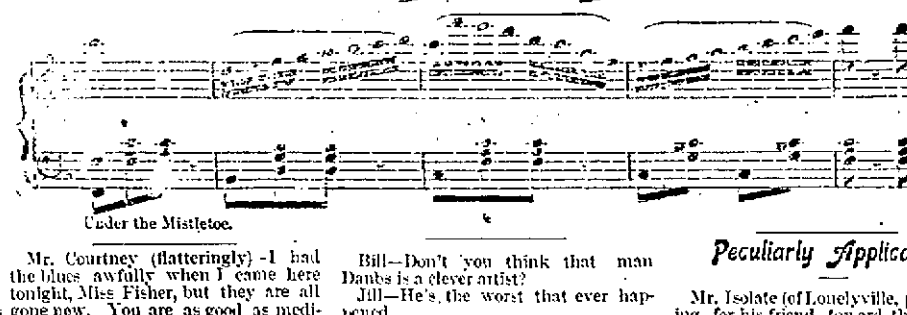
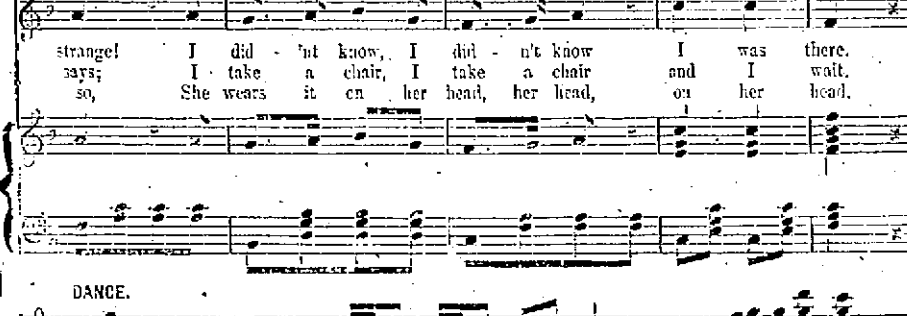
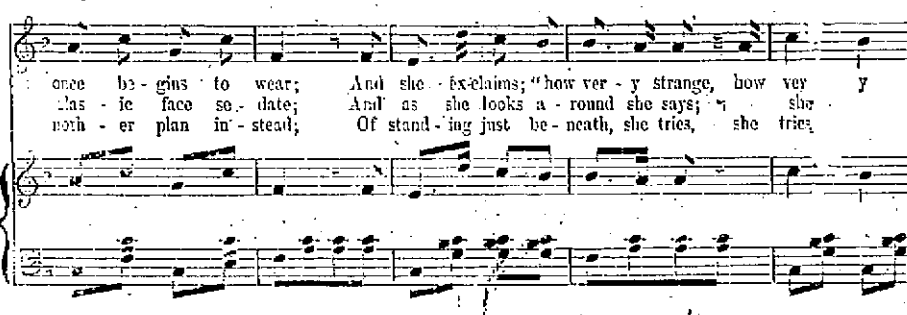
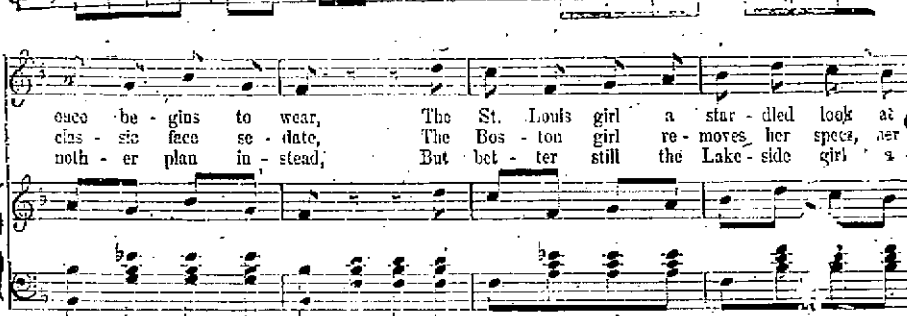
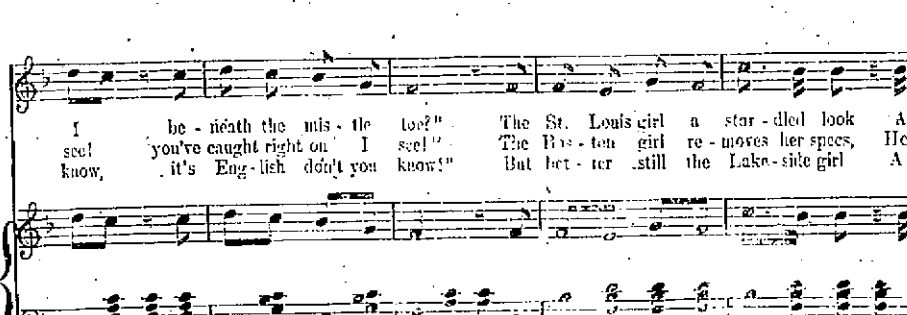
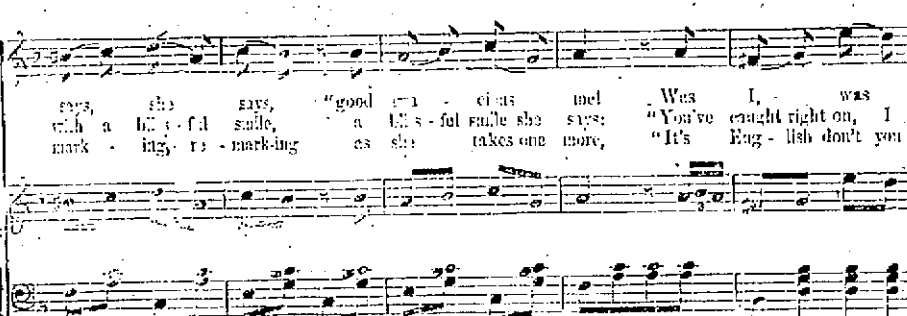
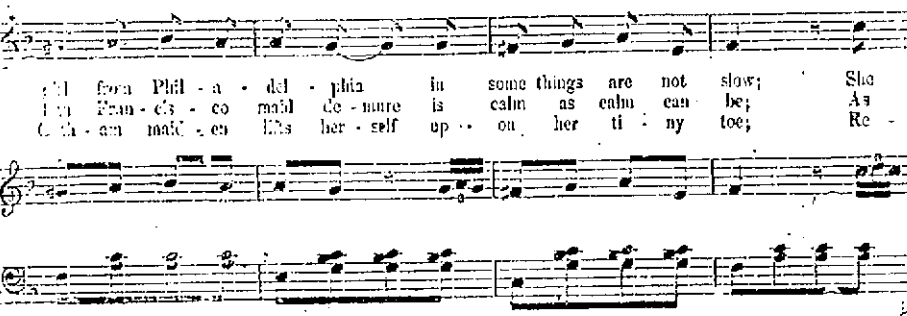
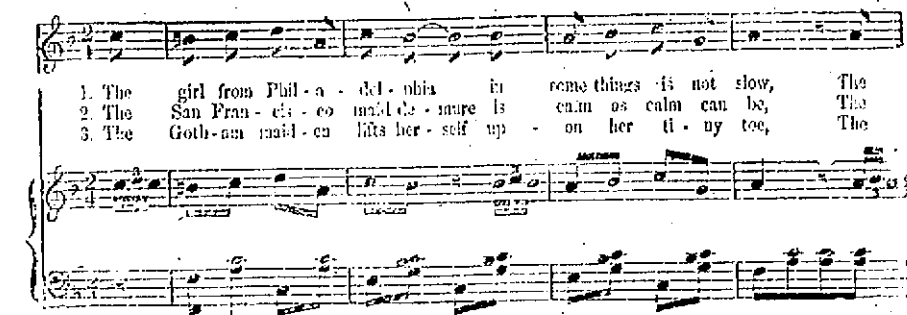
"Henry, why do you smoke continually  
from morning until night?"

"It's the only time I get. I sleep from  
night till morning."

## UNDER THE MISTLETOE.

T. WASON.

W. F. FORRESTALL.



## Why He Sat.

He climbed aboard the car slowly  
and with evident weakness, and  
dropped into the only vacant seat, not  
withstanding the fact that several  
women who had entered with him  
were left standing, and that one of them  
was so heavily loaded with bundles  
that she couldn't make use of a strap.  
This woman planted herself directly in  
front of the weak-looking man and  
swayed to and fro grimly before him,  
glaring down into his enlaced counte-  
enance the while. Presently the car  
lunched suddenly around a corner, and  
one of her bundles fell to the floor with  
a great sound of breaking glass and  
china. The indignation of her enlaced  
hold treasures with hasty, haphazard  
movements, and straightening up hurriedly  
sorted at the man before her. "You  
might at least have put out a hand to  
save it," she told him contemptuously.  
The man colored, hesitated, and then  
spoke quietly: "I have no hand on that  
side, madam," he said, while all the  
other passengers stopped talking and  
listened with sympathetic interest. "I  
left it on the hill at San Juan."—Chien-  
go Inter-Ocean.

Mrs. Tuppenny (as they pass the gro-  
cer's)—Look how deliciously red those  
strawberries are!

Mr. Tuppenny (untouched)—Yes,  
they're blushing that such a price should  
be asked for them!

Police-mun—Come along, now, quietly,  
or it will be worse for you.  
O'Toole—Oh! not. The magistrate  
told me last night never to be brought  
before him again, an' begorra, I'm go-  
ing to obey his instructions.—Washing-  
ton Post.

Pullen—I worked hard, trying to get  
a government clerkship, but I'm going  
to-day a good rest now.

Push—You've given up trying, have  
you?

Pullen—Oh, no! I secured the place.

Barry the  
dignitary  
at  
Chas. H. Weston

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

## Contractor

## BUILDER

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. I.

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bing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue.

## Boots!

Calf Boots,

Kip Boots,

Grain Boots,

Felt Boots,

Wool Boots,

Rubber Boots,

at our usual moderate prices, at

M. S. HOLM'S,

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Newport, R. I.

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Shop and Good Will

—OF—

Mr. Lewis Skinner,

ON FERRY WHARF.

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ALL HORSESHOEING

—AND—

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J. B. BACHELLER.

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Transfer Express Co.

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The charge for calls for baggage on

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and 6 p. m., will be double the regular

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ing, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gift Letter-

ing, Machine Perforating and Paper Cutting.

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These tiny Capsules are a perfect

Cure in 48 Hours

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## Spring 1899.

NEW STOCK  
Carpets  
AND  
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Newest Patterns,  
Lowest Prices.

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LOTS NEAR BROADWAY.

North Olbbs Avenue (6c).

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Bliss Road, (15 to 25c).

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## Artistic Beauty

and Permanence

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at

the studio, and invite you to call and see

them. Particular attention paid to children's por-

traits.

F. H. CHILD,

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## Farm For Sale!

AT JAMESTOWN.

\$2,000.

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and-hall house (two tenements), fine location

on Main road, orchard, barn, and all for two

thousand dollars.

APPLY TO

DANIEL WATSON, Sole Agent,

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## Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire

line of

Fall and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the best goods and styles to be

found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15

percent less than our regular prices. This

we do in order to make room for our Spring

and Summer styles, which we will receive

about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of

our goods to be the best and to give general

satisfaction.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

## An Exceptional Opportunity

AN EXCELLENT LITTLE

UPRIGHT PIANO

In good repair for \$70, \$10 down and \$5.00 per

month. A discount will be made for cash.

Don't fail to call and examine.

JOHN VARS,

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business, should make application at the of-

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Diatarsic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and

most nutritious form of MALT, containing a

large percentage of diastase, and extractive

matter together with a small amount of

alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote

digestion of starchy food converting it into

sugar and glucose, in which form it is easily

assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness,

Chronic Debility, Dyspepsia, (due to organic

disease or indigestion), Nervous Exhaustion,

Anemia, Malnutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases

strength, aiding lactation, and supplying

sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby

the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural

sleep.

Directions.—A wineglassful with each

meal and on going to bed, or as may be di-

rected by the Physician. It may be diluted

with water and sweetened to suit the taste.

Children in proportion to age.

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# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

McClure's Magazine for July.

New York Yacht Club.

McClure's Magazine for July opens with a very complete and instructive account of the automobile as it is seen today, no longer a matter of mere promise or experiment, but one of practical, constant use; the article explains what it costs, how it is operated, and just what it will do, setting forth the respective advantages and disadvantages of the various kinds. And it is illustrated with pictures of all the more important types. The recent developments will be a surprise to most readers, although they have been effectual almost under their very eyes.

Another article that gives information of very extraordinary interest is Professor Simon Newcomb's account of the tremendous problems that just now press upon astronomers for solution. This article is illustrated from some of the most remarkable of the recent telescopic photographs, especially of the Milky Way, showing clearly stars that the human eye, even with the aid of the strongest telescope, has never seen.

A biographical sketch of Rudyard Kipling by his friend Professor Eliot Norton, the only authorized account of Kipling's life ever given to the public, is another interesting contribution. And yet another of Mr. W. A. Fraser's account of the "Soldier's Police of the Canadian Northwest," illustrating very finely their exceptional skill, faithfulness, hardihood, and bravery. Miss Farber's account of "Lincoln's Great Victory in 1863" applies new illustrations of the immense hold that Lincoln secured by his wisdom, shrewdness, kindness, and honesty, on the faith and affection of the people; and shows how, when it came to the question of Lincoln's reelection, the mere politicians and agitators could make no head against this.

There is a generous portion of strong, wholesome, and variously entertaining fiction in the number, contributed by William Allen White, Stephen Crane, W. A. Fraser, Booth Tarkenton, and J. H. Cranson, the latter a writer who here makes his first appearance, and makes it in a story that gives good to the return of joyfulness to literature.

## Outing Magazine.

Outing for July is as wholesome and refreshing as are the out-door pleasures to which it so pleasantly points the way. The reading matter has been carefully selected and the illustrations are numerous and beautiful. The contents include: "On a Pennsylvania Trout Stream," by Ed. W. Sanders; "Hunting Alaska White Sheep," by Dall. De Weese; "Canoing on Jersey Inland Waters," by Hy. P. Brown; "The Golf Clubs of Chicago," by A. J. Colman; "Remote Norway," by Elizabeth Taylor; "How to Recognize Deadly Snakes," by G. R. O'Reilly; "A Glorious Fourth Wheel," by A. H. Godfrey; "A Surrender at Discretion," by Kent Warfield; "Canoing Down the Penobscot," by W. O. Brooks; "Fishing for Snapping Mackinac," by Glas. H. Chapman; "Five Weeks Afloat in France," by Sydney Cross; "Bass Fishing at Stony Island," by Isabel Nelson; "The Launch of Columbia," by Capt. A. J. Kennedy, and the usual editorials, poems and records.

Why don't you begin? inquired the excited prize-taker. The police said the manager, however, I don't see any here. You're not afraid of them, are you? Not afraid! Why they'd never forgive me if I started this show up before they got here. They want to see the whole business.

## Women's Dep't.

### Physical Wrecks in Schools.

The report of the Committee on Education before the North Side Board of Trade, that the amount of study enforced upon children in the public schools has resulted in wrecking many young scholars, has brought to public notice a truth of vital interest.

John Jasper, Superintendent of Schools for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, in speaking yesterday with a Tribune reporter, said:

"The curriculum of our public schools looks harder than it really is. The course of study as laid down is tentative in its purpose. We don't expect that all children will master the subjects in hand, but they have the opportunity to learn as fast as they are ambitious to obtain knowledge. Then, too, there is more or less leeway in the curriculum of every school. About 40 per cent of the work is determined upon by the principal. Foreign languages, against the teaching of which some make such violent protest, have always been elective and a part of the curriculum for the last thirty years. Neither is the required course of study the same for all schools.

"Particular attention is given to the needs of certain districts. For example, in the Tenth Ward, where the Hebrew contingent is very large, and where the children are pretty well versed in arithmetic and counting before going to school, greater attention is paid to reading. In the North Side, however, where the home training has been more literary, we lay greater stress on mathematics.

"Nevertheless, because of the numerous complaints of overcrowding, the course of study for next year will be considerably reduced."

Mr. Jasper could not state what exact changes would be made until after the meeting of the committee having this subject in charge.

Dr. N. D. Buckley, of No. 1 East Thirty-seventh street, on being asked if he had noticed the effects of the present educational system on any of his patients, said that he knew it caused the prostration not only of children, but also of many teachers.

"Many a young woman has come to me," he added, "and complained that she could not stand the strain any longer. During the day she must hurry her pupils from study to study, and at night she is compelled to sit up to a late hour correcting examination papers which, I understand, are required almost daily."

Dr. Buckley also said that often when he prescribed early retiring for some nervous little girl, her parents would say, "Yes, but she has to study until 10 o'clock on her lessons."

According to Dr. W. Gill Wylie, chairman of the Medical Board of the Board of Education, the cause of so many children and teachers breaking down is anemia. Because of the crowded condition of city life, they have not the red, nourishing blood which can overcome the wear and tear of brain tissue.

"It is not, therefore, the bars and peddles of a gymnasium which will fit teachers and scholars for the work of the schoolroom," he said, "but the life-giving oxygen of the open air taken into the system by means of outdoor exercises."

"Until such advantages are within the reach of all, every tendency toward overstudy must be checked."

### Dr. Wylie.

A mother greatly interested in school matters said to a Tribune reporter recently: "I heartily agree with the statement of Dr. W. Gill Wylie, chairman of the Medical Board of the Board of Education, that the school work for girls, especially between the ages of eleven and fifteen, should be diminished. The curriculum of any school, public or private, that demands several hours of study out of school on the part of the pupils should be condemned as absolutely detrimental to health."

"If there is something woefully pathetic in the sight so common of delicate, nervous girls going home from school with their arms loaded down with books, which means overhours of study instead of rest and recreation. To my mind there is nothing that needs reforming so much as the Board of Education in our large cities. What advantage is it to girls to get a little smattering of a dozen things, of no practical value at the expense of health? It would be for their future happiness if they were allowed more time for physical outdoor exercises."

It is reported that Maude Adams, one of the youngest stars upon the stage, is to be cast in gold for the Paris Exposition by the admiring Salt Lake City miners of her native town. They have agreed to furnish \$346,000 in gold bullion for the statue. Miss Adams will be lifelike in solid gold. At the close of Exposition the statue is to go back to the miners and be turned into money. The gold is lent to the Paris Exposition as a Utah exhibit.

### Hard Times.

Mater—Girls, you must not worry your father about going away this summer. His finances are extremely low. I know. I looked on his check book yesterday and he had only one check left.

### Just as Good.

He—What a pity we can't play golf on the ocean! What difference does that make? We can talk about it.

Mr. Whibleton—Here is a remarkable line that I found the other day in a magazine poem: "I have been young, but youth has passed from me."

Miss Heerley—I don't see anything remarkable about that line.

Mr. Whibleton—Ah, but wait. The poem is signed by a woman.—Chicago News.

### Mamma's "Dearie."

Visitor—What lovely furniture! Tommy—Yes, I guess the man we bought it from is sorry now he sold it; he's always calling to look at it.—Brooklyn Life.

A former lord mayor of London, Sir William Curtis, was extremely fond of the expression, "This here" and "That there," which prompted a way to suggest this epithet for him.

Here is William Curtis, our worthy lord mayor, who has left this here world and gone to that there.

THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB  
The Red Yacht Club  
Chas. H. Fletcher

## WALTER BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

### All Sorts.

"How lucky for poor Dick's children that his relatives are all so wealthy."

"Why, what have they done for them?"

"Got them all into orphan asylums."

"Marry, how do you feel about this open-door idea?"

"Well, the open door is all right, but I think we ought to have a fly-screen door, too."

Husband (after the performance). "I didn't enjoy the show very much. I forgot my glasses."

Wife. "Perhaps you did, dear, but your breath doesn't indicate it."

"Why do you say that you will marry only a widow?"

"Well, I think it is the part of wisdom to get some one who has already discovered that men are not angels."

"I never expected to hear of Wellup marrying anybody. He was such a tough old bachelor."

"Yes, but the woman he married was such a tender young widow!"

"The Christian Powers," announced the dean of the diplomatic corps, "have decided to set in behalf of the Armenians."

"Put me down for a box!" exclaimed the sultan cordially, thus showing him self to be far from inhuman, after all.

Terrence. "Yer not workin', Dinnee? Are yer out of a job?"

Dennis. "Sure, Oi fell off of a nine-story building yesterday an' Oi got mud an' quit."

Terrence. "Aw, go out! Yer too sensitive."

"What makes you so sure she will accept you when you propose?"

"Well, rather. You know she's an only child, and she told me last evening that her father had always wanted a son."

The Old One. "My boy, now that you are starting out, remember there are two kinds of women in the world to avoid—the married and the unmarried."

The Young One. "How about the widows, governor?"

The Old One. "Don't try. It would be useless."

"Who and what was the deceased?"

"He was a tenderfoot from 'Frisco, your honor."

"And what is your excuse for killing him?"

"He was the sixteenth blasted idiot, your honor, who worked me with the old gag about the insurgents playing a Luzon game."

"Discharged."

Miss Ethel. "Music always makes me feel sad; doesn't it you, Mr. Sude?"

Mr. S. Yes; but I like it—it's awfully jolly to feel sad, don't you know."

"That politician gave us some cold facts."

"How did the other party like it?"

"They winced, of course; it was hot stuff, I tell you."

"Oh, sir, please give me a job! My family is starving, and I haven't had a job since the snow-shovelling last January."

Tammany Boss. "Well, great Scott, man! You don't suppose Croker's going to have it snowing the year round, just to please you, do you?"

Ada. "Wasn't there some talk of Maude marrying a duke?"

Dolly. "Yes; but you see the duke didn't say anything about it."

Ethel. "I saw Count Hardupski last evening."

Cousin Tom. "Does he talk as brokenly as ever?"

Ethel. My yes. I heard him ask for a loan him \$10 before he left."

Jones. "Going to send your wife to the seaside this season?"

Gale. "No; can't afford it."

Jones. "Why, she isn't extravagant, is she?"

Gale. "Not the least; but last year, while she was away, I blew in \$350."

Tommy. "What do they put water in stocks for?"

Mr. Fig. To soak the investors with, my son."

### The Timid Bachelor.

"You really ought to have a better half," said the married man.

"The trouble is," returned the bachelor, "that I would have no assurance that she would be content to be but half."—Chicago Post.

### Doubtful.

Paying Teller—"You'll have to be identified, madame, before I can let you have the money on that check."

"But this is my husband's check."

"Very true, but how do I know you are his wife?"—Life.

### His Experience.

Miss Waffles—"What's the longest time you ever got along without food?"

Professor—"I once lived three days on my wife's cooking."—Leslie's Weekly.

Spacer—I believe that if Shakespeare were alive at the present time and trying to live by the pen in London, the comic papers would reject many of his best jokes.

Humorist—I know it. I have tried 'em all.

"And what did you think of the Pyramid, Laddie?"

"Foot, I just thought them a great waste of gold building material."

No matter how leisurely the doctor may plod through his earthly career, you never catch him boasting that he takes life easy.—Philadelphia Record.

"If anybody calls," remarked Bluff, "as he raised the ante on a four flush—if anybody calls, say I'm out."

## Historical Events.

- July 2, 1770—Congress declares by vote for independence.
- July 2, 1779—Engagement at Bedford, N. Y.
- July 2, 1779—Engagement at Poundridge, N. Y.
- July 3, 1775—Washington takes command of the army at Cambridge.
- July 3, 1778—Massacre at Wyoming, Pa.
- July 3, 1781—Engagement at King's Bridge, N. Y.
- July 4, 1776—Declaration of Independence first publicly announced.
- July 5, 1777—Americans abandon Ticonderoga.
- July 5, 1777—Battle at Vincennes, Ind.
- July 5, 1778—Charles captures Kaskaskia, Ill., and the next day Cahokia, Ill.
- July 5, 1779—Troy's raid on New Haven.
- July 6, 1775—Congress sets forth the necessity for taking up arms.
- July 6, 1777—Crown Point, New York, evacuated by Americans.
- July 6, 1777—British occupy Ticonderoga.
- July 6, 1781—Engagement at James town Ford, Va.
- July 6, 1781—Engagement at Green Springs, Va.
- July 6, 1783—Standard of American dollar established.
- July 7, 1777—Engagement at Skenesboro, N. Y.
- July 7, 1777—Sharp fight near Lake George between the Americans and Burgoyne's advance. Battle of Hubbardstown, Vt.
- July 8, 1775—Engagement at Roxbury, Mass.
- July 8, 1776—Engagement at Gwyn's Island, Chesapeake bay.
- July 8, 1777—Engagement at Fort Anne, N. Y.
- July 8, 1779—Fairfield, Conn., burned by British.

## Woman's Inhumanity.

But it must be owned that there is too much truth in it. Woman's inhumanity to man is a good deal in evidence. The late Senator Morton of Indiana was it will be remembered, an invalid and a cripple. He came into a company at the capital one day in a state of great indignation because, in a street-car crowded with young women, not one had offered him a seat, and he had been compelled to take the journey painfully and precariously supported upon his crutches. The like of this may be often seen. Humanity, consideration for weakness and helplessness, is the root of which civility is the fine flower. It is a startling proposition that man's inhumanity to man is less than woman's, but the time seems to give it some proof. At any rate, a man evidently disabled would not be allowed to stand in a public conveyance in which able-bodied men were seated, even in the most uncharitable part of our country, which I have given some reasons for believing to be the city of New York. And, if that be true, it seems that the assumption of the right of an able-bodied woman to remain seated while a disabled man is standing is an assumption that the claims of civility are superior to those of humanity. On the other hand, it may fairly be said that the selfishness of woman is more thoughtful and far-reaching than the selfishness of men with regard to the wayfarer man. In this country, at least, this latter is in all cases felt to be a violation of propriety and decency. The native American feels himself to be both on his defense and without defense when he is arraigned for it.—From "The Point of View," in the July Scribner's.

Bilkins was seated in an easy chair enjoying his paper, while his wife was busy with fancy work. Bobby, the four-year-old son of the household, on the floor, was fighting a battle with his soldiers. Presently the little fellow tired of his play, and exclaimed, "Mamma, Why don't you please tell me a fairy story?"

"I don't feel like it tonight, Bobby," said Mrs. Bilkins. "Go and get your papa to tell you what detained him down town so late last night. That will be a fairy story."

"I don't believe the Prince of Wales is as anxious as he was to ascend the throne."

"Why not?"

"He can't help thinking of the awful things Alfred Austin would do to him."

"I love to make visits in the morning."

"Do you?"

"Yes; all the other women are busy cleaning house, and it is so funny to see them try to get glad to see me."

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WISSELOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It is distributed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of teething. It is a most reliable and safe remedy for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It is a most reliable and safe remedy for children teething. It is a most reliable and safe remedy for children teething. It is a most reliable and safe remedy for children teething.

The average girl has an idea that when a man is in love with her he always talks about her to his dog.

Those persons who do not need iron, but who are troubled with Nervousness and Dyspepsia, will find in Carter's Little Liver Pills a most desirable article. They are mostly used in combination with Carter's Little Liver Pills, and in this way often exert a most potent effect. Take just one pill of each kind immediately after eating, and you will be free from Indigestion and Dyspepsia in a few days. Price 25 cents. Try them.

No girl believes in long engagements who can get a short one.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system are cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

A woman always has a lot of sympathy for a man who pretends he hasn't any for himself.

Dyspepsia in its worst form will yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

Some men have the best luck! How so?

There's McIntosh, for instance; he cream gives his girl neuralgia.—Chicago Record.

## SAFEGUARD OF THE NATION



CHOCOLATE COATED

PACKED IN GELATINE CASE WILL NOT BREAK

SURE CURE FOR

Dyspepsia

PURELY VEGETABLE

CONSTITUTION

LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

SOFT Stomach

10¢ PACKAGE AT ALL DRUGGISTS. IF YOUR DRUGGIST DOES NOT SELL THEM, TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE BUT SEND 10¢ FOR SAMPLE PACKAGE OF 12 TO U.S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO. 17-EAST NEW YORK

## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.
2. The full name and address of the writer must be given.
3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness.
4. Write on one side of the paper only.
5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.
6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to  
R. H. TILLEY,  
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1899.

## NOTES.

FROM OLD NEWPORT MERCURIES.—With this issue we commence a series of marriages and deaths, reprinted from old numbers of the Newport Mercury previous to 1890.

Anthony, Isaac, died Newport, Rhode Island, November 5th, 1773, aged 83.  
Almy, Captain Joshua, died Newport, Rhode Island, December 8th, 1773, aged 77.

Archer, Mr., Newport, died March 14, 1774.

Arnold, Abigail, widow of Doctor, died Newport, Rhode Island, March 20, 1774, aged 62.

Almy, William, Newport, died July 28, 1774, aged 31.

Aylesworth, Anthony and Betsey Keeling, Newport, married September 26, 1774.

Anthony, Mary, widow of Isaac, died aged 88 years, Newport, "last Monday" date of paper, April 3, 1775.

Angell, Nathaniel and Esther Harding, of the late Thomas, Providence, married February 2, 1782.

Allen, Mercy, wife of Caleb, North Kingstown, Rhode Island, died July 6, 1782.

Allen, Betsey, drowned, by upsetting of a boat, July 13, 1782.

Anthony, David, Esquire, Portsmouth, Rhode Island, died April 19, 1783, aged 73.

Arnold, Alfred, Providence, Rhode Island, and Almy Reed, eldest daughter of Captain Oliver, Newport, married June 28, 1783.

Allen, John, Middletown, Rhode Island, died November 8, 1783, aged 92.

Almy, Mrs. Mary, widow of Captain Joshua, Newport, died at South Kingstown, Rhode Island, March 15, 1784, aged 72.

Appl, William, Esq., died Providence, Rhode Island, May 19, 1784.

Ambrose, Joseph, of Captain Israel, Newport, died December 4, 1784.

Atherton, William, Esq., Jamaica and Sarah Wadsworth, widow of Hon. Joseph Wadsworth, and daughter of Jubilee Brenton, married January 1, 1785.

Almy, Susanna, wife of Isaac, died Newport, January 7, 1784, aged 24.

Angell, James, Esq., Providence, Rhode Island, died February 12, 1785.

Angell, Abigail, of Nathaniel, Providence, Rhode Island, died June 4, 1785, aged 23.

Arnold, Mrs. Lydia, Warwick, Rhode Island, died November 28, 1785, aged 25.

Allen, Joshua, North Kingstown, Rhode Island, died November 6, 1786.

Armstrong, Nathaniel, and Miss Lucy Champlin, of Robert, married at South Kingstown, Rhode Island, February 8, 1785.

Armstrong, General John, died at Carlisle, Penn., April 7, 1785. (Advanced in life.)

Adams, John, and Katy Burdick, of James, Portsmouth, Rhode Island, married May 19, 1785.

Ambrose, Captain Robert M. and Isabel Ferguson, of Adam, married July 10, 1785.

Allen, Paschal, died at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, July 14, 1785, said to be 116 years old.

Atwell, Amos, Maine, and Mary Young, of Samuel, Providence, Rhode Island, married October 6, 1785.

Aldrich, Thomas, died at meeting, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, October 20, 1785. (Very aged.)

Anthony, Isaac, and Nancy Fish, third daughter of Robert, Portsmouth, Rhode Island, married December 1, 1785.

Atwood, Ann, wife of Shetfield, died at Newport, Rhode Island, December 31, 1785, aged 41.

Almy, Jonathan and Elizabeth Perry, of Edward, married Newport, Rhode Island, January 29, 1786.

Arnold, Gideon of Warwick, Rhode Island, died March 15, 1786, aged 51.

Allen, Samuel, Middletown, Rhode Island, died March 22, 1786, aged 78.

Allen, Joseph, M. D., "last survivor of Anson's voyage around the world," died April 5, 1786.

Ames, Asa, Providence, and Rebecca Brattle, of Robert, Newport, Rhode Island, married April 17, 1786.

To be continued.

STANHOPE—I am collecting material for a genealogy of the Stanhope Family in America, and would like to obtain information concerning the descendants of the following named persons, viz:

Isaac Stanhope, (Jonathan), Jonathan, born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1775.

Jonathan Stanhope, (Joseph), Jonathan, born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1787.

Joseph Stanhope, (Joseph), Jonathan, born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1787.

Isaac Stanhope, (Joseph), Jonathan, born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1775.

William Stanhope, born in Newport, R. I., prior to 1750.

Ralph Stanhope, born in Newport, R. I., prior to 1750.

John Stanhope, born in Newport, R. I., prior to 1750.

William Stanhope, who came from England and settled near Winchester, Virginia, about 1747.

Isaac Stanhope, born in England, came to America and settled in Greenfield, Mass., about 1755.

Joseph Stanhope, born in England in 1715, settled in Greenfield, Mass., and died there in 1790.

Jonas Stanhope, born March 31, 1753, who married Mary Richards.

Samuel Stanhope, born 1765, probably near Brattleboro, Vermont.

Peter Stanhope, born about 1755, at Framingham, Mass., and who removed to Maine.

I would like to correspond with any one interested in any of the above mentioned families.

CLARENCE STANHOPE, R. I.

## QUERIES.

C. G.

586. BAILEY—John and Lydia (Coe) Bailey had sons Joseph, born September 22, 1714, Gideon, 1716, Benjamin, 1718. Did they marry and have families? If so, they probably moved away, for there is no trace of them in Little Compton. I would like to know more.—M. L. T. A.

587. BURGESS, HILLIARD—Edward Burgess and Elizabeth (Coe) Burgess had son Thomas born September 6, 1723, died when? Married 1745, Abigail Taylor, born 1726 and had (on Little Compton records) Philip Burgess, born 1747. Burgess genealogy and Little Compton records give no more. Full account desired. Edward Burgess had daughter Esther, born 1725, married Joshua Hilliard, 1744, and had Mary, born 1745, Samuel, born 1747, Betsey, 1749, and there are no further signs of this family in Little Compton. Where did they go? The first Hilliards of Little Compton came from Stonington, Connecticut. Edward Burgess had also Benjamin Burgess, born 1728, Sarah, 1730, Lydia, 1731. Did they die young? Or did they move away?—M. L. T. A.

588. COE—Samuel Coe, son of John and Sarah (Pattol) Coe had children by his wife Mary Chadwick, Samuel, 1720, Priscilla, 1723, Sarah, 1725, Matthew, 1727, John and Elizabeth. What became of all these?—M. L. T. A.

589. NORMAN—I want to thank E. M. T. for so kindly answering my query (534) and to ask for the parents of Moses Norman, maiden name of his mother, and ancestry if convenient to first settler.—M. L. T. A.

590. SARGENT—Who was Mary Sargent, who married (about 1760) Sherburne Wiggins, of Concord, New Hampshire?—E. P.

591. CLAPP, CLARK—Charles Clapp (Roger), Preserved, Roger married Dorcas. He died in 1767. She later married Joel Clark. Her parentage desired.—W. M. R.

592. SHERMAN, COOKE—Chas. H. R. C. give me the ancestry of Jonathan Sherman whose daughter Lois married Captain Peter Cooke, as stated in query 589, MERCURY, June 10th.—F. S. W.

593. HARRINGTON—I would like information about the Rhode Island Harringtons (or Herringtons) especially of the family of William and Sarah (Baker) Harrington. They were married at Exeter, Rhode Island, October 10, 1771, and the births of two children, William, 1772, and Benjamin, 1773, are on the Exeter Records. Is there any connection between the Rhode Island family and theophilus Harrington, at one time Chief Justice of Vermont?—F. S. W.

594. WELLS—Peter Wells, of Jamestown, R. I., 1779, Kingston, R. I., 1787, died there after 1715. Was he a son of Thomas Wells who came from England in "Susan and Ellen" 1635, and had land granted him in Ipswich, Mass? Or was he a son of Joseph Wells of Boston, Mass., 1638, who went into Rhode Island and was at Wickford about 1640?—C. P. N.

595. HARRIS, DENISON—What was the ancestry of James Harris and his wife Sarah Denison, of New London, Conn.? Their daughter Elizabeth married William Rogers, of New London, Conn., August 28, 1713, and had the following children: 1. Jordan, born about 1715, said to have married Patience 1717, whose daughter Elizabeth married Deacon William Willey of Newport, Rhode Island; 2. Peter, born about 1719, married Lucy (Tinker) Harris, widow of Daniel 4. Elizabeth, born about 1721 5. William, born about 1723; 6. Nathaniel, born about 1725, married Theoda Miner; 7. Lydia, born about 1729, married John Dodge; 8. Ebenezer, born about 1733, married Naomi (Fox) Beebe; 9. Timothy, born about 1735, married Eunice Hammond; 10. Josiah, born —, married Lucetta Harris; 11. Sarah, born —, married — Ransom.—E. M. T.

596. KEACH or KEECH—Who was George Keach, of Newport, R. I., to whom William Hopkins of Providence, Rhode Island, deeded land in Providence, February 19, 1678-82. He went from Newport to Providence, probably about that date, and his descendants lived in Gloucester, Rhode Island, and Providence. Can any one tell me if this George Keach was the immigrant, if not, who was, and from what place?—M. A. K.

597. PRIVATEER LADY WASHINGTON—Early in the Revolution William Vernon and his son Samuel fitted out from the port of Newport, Rhode Island, the privateer "Lady Washington," which took some valuable prizes, which were sent into Boston, Mass.

In April, 1778, there were two row galleys belonging to the colony of Rhode Island, one of which was named the "Lady Washington," and mounted two 18-pounders, was commanded by a Captain Hyer, and had 45 men.

On August 24, 1778, the privateer "Lady Washington," owned by Nathaniel Gyles and others, commanded by Ishmael Hardy, was commissioned by the colony of Rhode Island.

On November 12, 1778, the privateer "Lady Washington" owned by Samuel Wyatt, commanded by James Godfrey, was commissioned by the colony of Rhode Island.

Were there four different vessels bearing the same name and all sailing out of Newport Harbor? Was the vessel fitted out by the Vernons the same vessel that was commissioned by the colony in August and November, 1778? What became of these several vessels? Is there any crew list of either or all of them? What is the record of their service?—C. S.

598. THOMPSON—Elias Thompson, born January 10, 1772, son of William and Lucetta —, married Rosanna Harris, born about 1767, daughter of Ephraim Harris and his wife, Lydia Beebe. They had the following children: 1. Elias, born about 1804, married Sarah Williams; 2. Eliza, born —, married — Whitman; 3. John, born —, married — Lord; 4. William, born —, married — Lucetta; 5. Mary, born —, married — Gardner; 6. Mary, born —, married — Annah, born —. Can any one tell me the maiden name of Lucetta, wife of William Thompson, and supply the missing names and dates in the list of children of Elias and Rosanna Thompson?—T. C. H.

599. GARDNER—Who was Bathsheba —, who was the wife of David Gardner, of New London, Connecticut? Their son William, born March

## Baking Powder Economy

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper and better at its price than any similar article in the world.

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality or wholesomeness.

The highest grade and most highly refined ingredients only are employed in Royal; hence its well known superiority.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket if not in health by accepting cheap powders as substitutes for Royal Baking Powder.

The Royal is made from pure grape cream of tartar, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Avoid alum baking powders. They render the food unhealthful.

29, 1743, married June 21, 1761, Sarah Randall, born October 26, 1746. He died August 12, 1818. She died September 25, 1840.—A. G.

600. NEWPORT REFUGEES—"At the beginning of the winter of 1777-8, one hundred and twenty four families were turned out of Newport by Sir Robert Pigot and Sir Peter Parker, to strive, or beg food and shelter. So great was the suffering of these refugees that an appeal on their behalf was made to the country through the press. There were two hundred and fifty of these persons who had fled to Providence with no means of support." Is there any list on record of the names of the heads of the families or of these refugees individually?—C. S.

## ANSWERS.

400. CLARKE—In reference to the Stacy family mentioned in query 400, the following is given: Henry Stacy, possibly a descendant of Hugh Stacy who came to Plymouth, Mass., in the ship Fortune, in 1621, was the father of Captain Thomas Stacy, and married Susanna Remington, of Jamestown, daughter of Thomas Remington, September 9, 1738. Captain Thomas Stacy married Sarah Jarney, and commanded the ship Diamond, a Privateer in the Revolutionary War. Captain Thomas Stacy's children were as follows: 1. Thomas Stacy, born March 18, 1770, married — Clarke, and had Joshua, William, Thomas, John and Eliza, who married John Whitehouse; 2. Martha Jarney Stacy, born April 4, 1772, married — Potter, and had Lemuel Potter; 3. Sarah Jarney Stacy, born February 12, 1774, married — Turner, and had Stacy, Amos, Mary, Sarah, Abbie, Jane; 4. Ann, (or Nancy) Stacy, born January 5, 1776, married first, William Thayer, and had William, married second, William Sweet, and had Thomas Sweet; 5. John Jarney Stacy, born December 5, 1777.—J. S.

551. CARR—Avis Carr, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Stanton) Carr, married, August 20, 1719, Hezekiah Gorton, son of Samuel and Susannah (Burton) Gorton. See Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.—C. E. R.

## Glorious Sapphire Country.

Along the sunny southern slopes and table land of the Blue Ridge Mountains in western North Carolina, at an average altitude of 3,000 feet, is a country full of delightful surprises to the tourist, sportsman and health seeker. No state or region in the Union contains so many clear, cold and wonderful picturesque streams, so many grand water falls, such wide sweeping mountain views and such beautiful lakes. All who visit these lakes are impressed with the wonderful beauty and greatly varied character of the scenery. Recently a new and elegant hotel has been completed, and in connection a large number of cottages, which is known as the Sapphire Inn and cottages. The accommodations are satisfactory. The grounds are spacious and well kept. There is an excellent livery in connection with the house, and a number of pleasure boats have been placed on Sapphire Lake. The fishing is unsurpassed. The Sapphire country is destined to be the most popular health resort in America. To forester, botanist, and theologian, this country is a veritable storehouse of wonders. In the spring and summer hundreds of bright flowers light up the old woods; here rhododendrons grow to a height of thirty feet; the air is fragrant with perfume. The globe offers no greater natural sanitation than here, where every breath charged with ozone, develops pounds of energy, and where all the conditions for perfect health exist in the highest degree. On the very hottest day in the summer the thermometer has never registered 87 degrees, while a record of the temperature kept for the past four years show it to be an average of 69 degrees for the entire summer. Visitors

from the north and East can reach Sapphire via Washington and the Southern Railway & Stage Line. For full particulars call on address Alex. S. Thwait, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

## Newport Casino.

Music for the Season, Commencing Monday, July 10.

Morning Concerts, DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, FROM 11 TO 1.

Evening Concerts, SUNDAY AND WEDNESDAY, BEGINNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Casino Theatre, MUSIC AND DANCING, EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, FROM 8 TO 12 O'CLOCK.

Music by Mullaly's Orchestra. JOSEPH BARRETT, Superintendent.

A FULL LINE OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

Rubber Boots & Shoes,

BUTTON OVERBOOTS and ARCTICS,

—AT— The T. Mumford Seabury Co., 214 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE NO. 214 Newport, R. I.

Newport National Bank. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four and one-half percent. (4 1/2%) will be payable on and after Saturday, July 1, 1899. H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

Coddington Savings Bank. A MEETING of the corporation of the above named institution the following named persons were chosen to compose the Board of Trustees for the year ensuing, viz: President—Frederick W. Horton.

Vice President—T. Mumford Seabury. Directors—John H. Corzans, George W. Swinburne, John E. Seabury, Clark H. Burdick, John S. Langley, Wm. P. Clarke, Francis S. Barker, Gardner S. Perry. And at a meeting of the Board of Trustees held the same day, the following named officers were chosen for the year ensuing: Treasurer—Nathaniel H. Swinburne. Asst. Treasurer—Edward L. Spencer. Clerk—David T. Eastbrook. Secretary of the Board of Trustees—Benjamin Marshall. Met at: BENJAMIN MARSHALL, Secretary.

The National Exchange Bank. DIVIDEND NO. 45. NEWPORT, R. I., June 17, 1899. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent. per annum will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, July 1, 1899. GEORGE H. FROUD, Cashier.

New England Commercial Bank. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be paid to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1899. R. S. FISHER, Cashier.

1151 TONS JEDDO LEHIGH,

—AND— Philadelphia & Reading Co.'s Broken & Stove,

NON-DISCHARGING. For sale at the lowest prevailing prices, by THE G. B. REYNOLDS CO., 21 THAMES STREET, Opposite Post Office.

Telephone No. 222.

The other day lightning struck the stable at Gray Gables, but Gray was in the residence. Time was when lightning couldn't miss the owner of Gray Gables.

Mortgagee's Sale. BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Daniel Watson, of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to Edward Watson, of the County and State aforesaid, bearing date March 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in Land Evidence of the said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, pages 122 and 123, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, July 8th, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., on the premises hereinafter described in said Town of Jamestown, all the right, title and interest of the said Daniel Watson, at the time of the execution of said mortgage in and to the one undivided part of a certain tract of land or farm, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the said Town of Jamestown, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Westerly, by Sarragonside Bay; Northerly, partly by land of Jeremiah Hazard, deceased, partly by land of George C. Carr, Esq., by the Main Road, and Southerly, by lands of John J. Watson and Mary Kate Anthony, containing two hundred and eighty acres, more or less, and being the same premises described in said mortgage.

Except a certain tract of land conveyed to William Arville Watson, by deed bearing date August 4th, 1890, and recorded, Land Evidence of said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, page 122.

A certain tract of land conveyed to Henry M. Heller, by deed bearing date July 21st, 1890, and recorded, Land Evidence of said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, pages 124 and 125.

A certain tract of land conveyed to Edward Watson, by deed bearing date August 4th, 1890, and recorded, Land Evidence of said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, pages 122 and 123.

A certain tract of land conveyed to John J. Watson, by deed bearing date August 4th, 1890, and recorded, Land Evidence of said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, pages 122 and 123.

A certain tract of land conveyed to Mary G. Bright, by deed bearing date October 21st, 1893, and recorded, Land Evidence of said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, page 123.

A certain tract of land conveyed to Edward Watson, by deed bearing date June 21st, 1892, and recorded, Land Evidence of said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, page 123.

A certain tract of land conveyed to Charles W. Larned, by deed bearing date November 14th, 1894, and recorded, Land Evidence of said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, pages 122 and 123.

A certain tract of land conveyed to Nathaniel G. Stanton, by deed bearing date December 26, 1894, and recorded, Land Evidence of said Town of Jamestown, Vol. 12, pages 122 and 123.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said sale.

THOMAS C. WATSON, Mortgagee. Jamestown, July 8th, 1899.

Notice to Tax-Payers. OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES, KINSLEY BUILDING, 20 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I., June 30, 1899.

THE TAX DUE for 1898 is now in my hands for collection, and must be paid from and including

JULY 1, 1899, to and including AUGUST 31, 1899.

The time allowed by the Ordinance of the City Council for the payment of this tax expires on the 31st day of August, 1899, and according to said Ordinance (as authorized by the laws of this State) all taxes not paid on or before that date, shall carry, until collected, a PENALTY at the rate of 12 per centum per annum.

Tax payers are therefore earnestly requested to pay the amount assessed upon their several estates.

Checks accepted. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. H. HIGGEE, Collector of Taxes.

The Rhode Island committee is in session at Newport, R. I. There are present Messrs. Aldrich, Burrows, T. C. Carr, Allen and Platt. The members of the committee have engaged a committee which will probably be in session soon.

Sq. 1561.

OF the condition of THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK at Newport in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, June 30, 1899.

RESOURCES. DOLLARS. Loans and discounts \$210,001 83 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 1,134 93 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 10,000 00 Premiums on U. S. Bonds 2,150 00 Stocks, securities, etc. 37,121 29 Banking house, furniture and fixtures 10,000 00 Checks and other cash items 2,000 00 Exchanges for clearinghouse 2,750 00 Notes of other National Banks 1,000 00 Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents 315 62

LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: Specie 22,150 00 Loan-tender notes 12,000 00 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) 1,500 00

Total \$502,817 76

LIABILITIES. DOLLARS. Capital stock paid in \$100,000 00 Surplus fund 10,000 00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 2,455 74 National Bank notes outstanding 10,000 00 Due from State Banks and Bankers 51,305 51 Due from approved reserve agents 2,150 00 Checks and other cash items 2,000 00 Notes of other National Banks 1,000 00 Individual deposits subject to check 2,000 00 Certified checks 1,375 00 Cashier's checks outstanding 1,375 00

Total \$502,817 76

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. I, George H. Froud, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE H. FROUD, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899.

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: Edward A. Brown, Edward S. Peckham, Gardner H. Reynolds, Directors.

No. 192. OF the condition of the NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, June 30, 1899.

RESOURCES. DOLLARS. Loans and discounts \$322,250 00 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 158 41 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 10,000 00 Premiums on U. S. Bonds 2,150 00 Stocks, securities, etc. 31,250 00 Banking house, furniture and fixtures 6,000 00 Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents) 62 73 Due from State Banks and Bankers 2,455 55 Due from approved reserve agents 2,150 00 Checks and other cash items 2,000 00 Notes of other National Banks 2,219 00 Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents 782 61

LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: Specie 22,150 00 Loan-tender notes 12,000 00 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) 1,500 00

Total \$502,817 76